

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1928 BY  
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Twenty Pages

BOSTON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1928—VOL. XXI, NO. 5

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

## CIVIL AVIATION OVERTHRESHOLD AS TRADE ALLY

Has Become Integral Part  
of Transportation System,  
Says Mr. MacCracken

## FEDERAL LICENSING OF PILOTS STRESSED

'Phenomenal' Progress Made in  
Last Year, Aide of Commerce  
Department Reports

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU  
WASHINGTON—"Commercial aeronautics is no longer on the threshold. It has entered into the business world and, without subsidy, it has become an integral part of American industry and transportation."

This is the summary of William P. MacCracken, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Aeronautics, describing in his annual report the second year of the department's regulation and promotion of civil aeronautics.

A feature of the report is the recognition that there is tacitly growing up a demand for federal licenses for all airplanes and pilots. No federal law requires licenses except in interstate traffic but "the owner of the unlicensed plane and the unlicensed pilot" Mr. MacCracken says, "are finding it more and more difficult to explain the lack of licenses, especially in the states where legislation has not yet been enacted to require a federal or state license to engage in intra-state air commerce."

### Uniform Legislation Desired

Mr. MacCracken adds on this point:

"We will wisely study the situation with a view to prevent operators from using unsafe planes and to eliminate the inexperienced and unsafe pilots who cannot qualify for licenses. Uniformity in such legislation is, of course, desirable."

The year has witnessed phenomenal progress in every phase of the industry," he continues. "Aviation has established itself as an indispensable part of the general transportation system of the country."

Scheduled route flying has grown from 839,000 miles to 11,191 miles. There are 88 cities directly served, with total trading area population of 80,000,000.

### Increase of 12,000,000 Miles

Government established "civil airways" now aggregate 6000 miles. Bus-scheduled air transport is one-tenth of the flying done in the United States, the report brings out. The rest includes private flying, business flying, flying for the government, messengers and the like. In these classes it is estimated 80,000,000 miles were flown in the past year—an increase of 12,000,000 miles.

An important step was taken in the agreement between air transport interests and railroad executives to inaugurate several air-rail passenger lines, at least one of which will enable a passenger to cross the continent in two days and two nights, flying by day and using the railroad to cover the less favorable stretches by night.

### Improvement in Equipment

Equipment used by the lines is steadily being improved and in several cases there are already in use multi-engined planes with heated and lighted cabins, easy chairs and

(Continued on Page 6, Column 5)

## INDEX OF THE MONITOR

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1928  
General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10  
Sporting News—Pages 14 and 15  
Financial News—Pages 14 and 15

### FEATURES

Radio ..... 9  
House and Garden ..... 10  
Drama and Home Grounds ..... 11  
Antiques and Interior Decorations ..... 12  
Music News of the World ..... 12  
The Home Forum ..... 13  
Aids to Prayer ..... 13  
Daily Features ..... 19  
Editorials ..... 20

Double  
the number of present subscribers to The Christian Science Monitor can be obtained if you and

the

other subscribers already taking the paper will agree to introduce at least one new reader to the

## Monitor's

columns and ask him to become a subscriber. What an easy way to double the Monitor's

## Circulation

and spread its good news throughout the world.

1928  
The Christian Science Publishing Society,  
Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.  
I wish to subscribe for The Christian  
Science Monitor. Inclosed is \$.....

for ..... year, or ..... months,  
beginning with the current issue.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street and Number \_\_\_\_\_

City and State \_\_\_\_\_

1 year ..... \$5.00 6 weeks ..... 1.00  
6 months ..... 4.50 1 month ..... .75  
3 months ..... 2.25 Single copy ..... .05

## Cotton Holds Its Own Against Silk in Homes

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Washington

A TREND from cotton to silk for clothing was shown for the period between 1922 and 1927 in a report by the Department of Agriculture, on results of a survey of consumers' preferences among 1000 men and women representing all sections of the United States.

The report showed, however, that an actual increase in number of cotton household articles in reports from 645 homes surveyed offset the cotton-to-silk trend. In household articles, the report continued, "cotton is more than holding its own."

## FEDERAL LICENSING OF PILOTS STRESSED

'Phenomenal' Progress Made in  
Last Year, Aide of Commerce  
Department Reports

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU  
WASHINGTON—"Commercial aeronautics is no longer on the threshold. It has entered into the business world and, without subsidy, it has become an integral part of American industry and transportation."

This is the summary of William P. MacCracken, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Aeronautics, describing in his annual report the second year of the department's regulation and promotion of civil aeronautics.

A feature of the report is the recognition that there is tacitly growing up a demand for federal licenses for all airplanes and pilots. No federal law requires licenses except in interstate traffic but "the owner of the unlicensed plane and the unlicensed pilot" Mr. MacCracken says, "are finding it more and more difficult to explain the lack of licenses, especially in the states where legislation has not yet been enacted to require a federal or state license to engage in intra-state air commerce."

Uniform Legislation Desired

Mr. MacCracken adds on this point:

"We will wisely study the situation with a view to prevent operators from using unsafe planes and to eliminate the inexperienced and unsafe pilots who cannot qualify for licenses. Uniformity in such legislation is, of course, desirable."

## Cut in Miners' Wages Asked in South Wales

## Loss in Trade Causes Owners to Call for Reduction of 1s. 03/4d. a Day

BY WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—A reduction of 1s. 03/4d. a day in the subsistence wage of south Wales coal miners is asked by the Coal Owners' Association, as a result of the further heavy loss in trade disclosed by the figures for three months, ending on Oct. 31. A similar reduction in percentage addition to basic rates, from 28 to 20, is also proposed. The demand was put forward at a meeting of the conciliation board consisting of representatives of owners and miners, with a neutral chairman, which was set up after the coal strike two years ago.

The board had before it a report of independent accountants upon trading results in south Wales coal fields for the third quarter of the year. These showed a loss of 2755/53 for three months, equivalent to a loss of 1s. 03/4d. a ton on the total coal raised.

Uniform Legislation Desired

Mr. MacCracken adds on this point:

"We will wisely study the situation with a view to prevent operators from using unsafe planes and to eliminate the inexperienced and unsafe pilots who cannot qualify for licenses. Uniformity in such legislation is, of course, desirable."

The year has witnessed phenomenal progress in every phase of the industry," he continues. "Aviation has established itself as an indispensable part of the general transportation system of the country."

Scheduled route flying has grown from 839,000 miles to 11,191 miles. There are 88 cities directly served, with total trading area population of 80,000,000.

### Increase of 12,000,000 Miles

Government established "civil airways" now aggregate 6000 miles. Bus-scheduled air transport is one-tenth of the flying done in the United States, the report brings out. The rest includes private flying, business flying, flying for the government, messengers and the like. In these classes it is estimated 80,000,000 miles were flown in the past year—an increase of 12,000,000 miles.

### Uniform Legislation Desired

Mr. MacCracken adds on this point:

"We will wisely study the situation with a view to prevent operators from using unsafe planes and to eliminate the inexperienced and unsafe pilots who cannot qualify for licenses. Uniformity in such legislation is, of course, desirable."

## Cut in Miners' Wages Asked in South Wales

## Loss in Trade Causes Owners to Call for Reduction of 1s. 03/4d. a Day

BY WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—A reduction of 1s. 03/4d. a day in the subsistence wage of south Wales coal miners is asked by the Coal Owners' Association, as a result of the further heavy loss in trade disclosed by the figures for three months, ending on Oct. 31. A similar reduction in percentage addition to basic rates, from 28 to 20, is also proposed. The demand was put forward at a meeting of the conciliation board consisting of representatives of owners and miners, with a neutral chairman, which was set up after the coal strike two years ago.

The board had before it a report of independent accountants upon trading results in south Wales coal fields for the third quarter of the year. These showed a loss of 2755/53 for three months, equivalent to a loss of 1s. 03/4d. a ton on the total coal raised.

### Uniform Legislation Desired

Mr. MacCracken adds on this point:

"We will wisely study the situation with a view to prevent operators from using unsafe planes and to eliminate the inexperienced and unsafe pilots who cannot qualify for licenses. Uniformity in such legislation is, of course, desirable."

The year has witnessed phenomenal progress in every phase of the industry," he continues. "Aviation has established itself as an indispensable part of the general transportation system of the country."

Scheduled route flying has grown from 839,000 miles to 11,191 miles. There are 88 cities directly served, with total trading area population of 80,000,000.

### Increase of 12,000,000 Miles

Government established "civil airways" now aggregate 6000 miles. Bus-scheduled air transport is one-tenth of the flying done in the United States, the report brings out. The rest includes private flying, business flying, flying for the government, messengers and the like. In these classes it is estimated 80,000,000 miles were flown in the past year—an increase of 12,000,000 miles.

### Uniform Legislation Desired

Mr. MacCracken adds on this point:

"We will wisely study the situation with a view to prevent operators from using unsafe planes and to eliminate the inexperienced and unsafe pilots who cannot qualify for licenses. Uniformity in such legislation is, of course, desirable."

## Cut in Miners' Wages Asked in South Wales

## Loss in Trade Causes Owners to Call for Reduction of 1s. 03/4d. a Day

BY WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—A reduction of 1s. 03/4d. a day in the subsistence wage of south Wales coal miners is asked by the Coal Owners' Association, as a result of the further heavy loss in trade disclosed by the figures for three months, ending on Oct. 31. A similar reduction in percentage addition to basic rates, from 28 to 20, is also proposed. The demand was put forward at a meeting of the conciliation board consisting of representatives of owners and miners, with a neutral chairman, which was set up after the coal strike two years ago.

The board had before it a report of independent accountants upon trading results in south Wales coal fields for the third quarter of the year. These showed a loss of 2755/53 for three months, equivalent to a loss of 1s. 03/4d. a ton on the total coal raised.

### Uniform Legislation Desired

Mr. MacCracken adds on this point:

"We will wisely study the situation with a view to prevent operators from using unsafe planes and to eliminate the inexperienced and unsafe pilots who cannot qualify for licenses. Uniformity in such legislation is, of course, desirable."

The year has witnessed phenomenal progress in every phase of the industry," he continues. "Aviation has established itself as an indispensable part of the general transportation system of the country."

Scheduled route flying has grown from 839,000 miles to 11,191 miles. There are 88 cities directly served, with total trading area population of 80,000,000.

### Increase of 12,000,000 Miles

Government established "civil airways" now aggregate 6000 miles. Bus-scheduled air transport is one-tenth of the flying done in the United States, the report brings out. The rest includes private flying, business flying, flying for the government, messengers and the like. In these classes it is estimated 80,000,000 miles were flown in the past year—an increase of 12,000,000 miles.

### Uniform Legislation Desired

Mr. MacCracken adds on this point:

"We will wisely study the situation with a view to prevent operators from using unsafe planes and to eliminate the inexperienced and unsafe pilots who cannot qualify for licenses. Uniformity in such legislation is, of course, desirable."

## Cut in Miners' Wages Asked in South Wales

## Loss in Trade Causes Owners to Call for Reduction of 1s. 03/4d. a Day

BY WIRELESS FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—A reduction of 1s. 03/4d. a day in the subsistence wage of south Wales coal miners is asked by the Coal Owners' Association, as a result of the further heavy loss in trade disclosed by the figures for three months, ending on Oct. 31. A similar reduction in percentage addition to basic rates, from 28 to 20, is also proposed. The demand was put forward at a meeting of the conciliation board consisting of representatives of owners and miners, with a neutral chairman, which was set up after the coal strike two years ago.

The board had before it a report of independent accountants upon trading results in south Wales coal fields for the third quarter of the year. These showed a loss of 2755/53 for three months, equivalent to a loss of 1s. 03/4d. a ton on the total coal raised.

### Uniform Legislation Desired

Mr. MacCracken adds on this point:

"We will wisely study the situation with a view to prevent operators from using unsafe planes and to eliminate the inexperienced and unsafe pilots who cannot qualify for licenses. Uniformity in such legislation is, of course, desirable."

The year has witnessed phenomenal progress in every phase of the industry," he continues. "Aviation has established itself as an indispensable part of the general transportation system of the country."

Scheduled route flying has grown from 839,000 miles to 11,191 miles. There are 88 cities directly served, with total trading area population of 80,000,000.

### Increase of 12,000,000 Miles

Government established "civil airways" now aggregate 6000 miles. Bus-scheduled air transport is one-tenth of the flying done in the United States, the report brings out. The rest includes private flying, business flying, flying for the government, messengers and the like. In these classes it is estimated 80,000,000 miles were flown in the past year—an increase of 12,000,000 miles.

### Uniform Legislation Desired

Mr. MacCracken adds on this point:

"We will wisely study the situation with a view to prevent operators from using unsafe planes and to eliminate the inexperienced and unsafe pilots who cannot qualify for licenses. Uniformity in such legislation is, of course, desirable."

The year has witnessed phenomenal progress in every phase of the industry," he continues. "Aviation has established itself as an indispensable part of the general transportation system of the country."

Scheduled route flying has grown from 839,000 miles to 11,191 miles. There are 88 cities directly served, with total trading area population of 80,000,000.

### Increase of 12,000,000 Miles

## SOUTH PREPARES TO REAP BENEFIT OF HOOVER VISIT

Foreign Trade Conference  
Expects Boom to Follow  
South American Trip

**SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**  
ATLANTA, GA.—Seeing in Herbert Hoover's good-will visit to Latin-American countries the promise of a great boom to foreign trade, the Southeastern Foreign Trade Conference has organized a council to further a program of expansion and to arrange for an annual assembly to study problems of international commerce.

Reporting that this section of the United States is on the eve of the greatest industrial and foreign trade development of any section of the country, Gen. A. C. Dalton, vice-president of the United States Shipping Board, cited as an example of southern activity, the 573 per cent increase in foreign trade during the last six years out of the port of Houston, Tex.

Other sections of the South were, according to A. Lane Cricher, of the Department of Commerce, likewise expanding rapidly. He said the Mississippi waterways would be extended to include Pittsburgh at one end and the Gulf of Mexico at the other within a year. Calling attention to the nine-foot waterway now joining Cairo to the Gulf, he declared the completion of more locks would turn Louisville and Cairo into the Pittsburgh of the system.

The efforts of the conference to "advance the economic welfare of the southeastern states by expanding the exports of agricultural products," were approved by William M. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture, who telegraphed his "heartily endorsement" which provoked a spirited discussion on the feasibility of exporting southern fruit, nuts, and vegetables in large quantities.

It was declared that English and continental markets were ready for peaches, pecans and apples if proper shipping precautions and adequate sales preparations were arranged. Head lettuce was especially recommended for exportation in bulk through Savannah, Charleston and other southern ports.

## Poznanski Joins Brazil Explorers

Tozzi Calvao's Expedition to Study Ethnology and Economics of Amazon

**RIO DE JANEIRO** (By U. P.)—Roman Poznanski, Polish natural scientist and journalist, who has made several trips of exploration into the Brazilian jungles, has joined the expedition of Tozzi Calvao, which is leaving here shortly for the Amazon territory.

The work of the expedition will include: the exploration of the Arapuana River from the head waters to the forty-eighth parallel of latitude; ethnological studies; economic studies of the region, and botanical work, which will be directed by Norman Taylor of the Brooklyn Botanical Garden.

Mr. Poznanski explained that the expedition is a Brazilian one, organized by Senhor Calvao.

## INTERRACIAL WORK ADVANCE REPORTED

**SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**  
ATLANTA, GA.—The Commission on Interracial Co-operation, at its annual meeting recently held here, elected Dr. W. C. Jackson, vice-president of the North Carolina College for Women, chairman, to succeed Dr. Ashby Jones of St. Louis, who resigned and was elected honorary chairman for life.

Reports from headquarters and

from field secretaries representing 13 states evidenced a widespread and progressive work for interracial betterment. The work is organized to meet state and local conditions, keeping in touch with churches and religious and civic organizations, and endeavoring to carry forward a work of education through the colleges and high schools and the press. The possibilities of the radio in Negro education, better rural elementary schools for Negroes, and an authorizing of further study of conditions in the rural black belt, were leading points dealt with at the meeting.

## Buyers Blamed for Liquor Gang

**Philadelphia Mayor Says Gunman Is Produced by Vicious Circle**

**PHILADELPHIA** (AP)—Major Harry A. Mackey told the annual convention of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association that all the money spent in the grand jury investigation of bootlegging and police corruption would be wasted if the people did not stop buying liquor "and keep bootleggers from tempting the police force."

"A change in policemen," the Mayor declared, "will not effect anything if the appetite for drink is not lessened. If one citizen does not deny himself, then the exposé has done nothing."

"The man who wants a drink makes the bootlegger, the bootlegger makes the hijackers, and out of these two cliques comes the gunman."

Mr. Mackey praised Harry C. Davis, whose resignation as Director of Public Safety becomes effective today, declaring that the director was "blameless" for police corruption as revealed by the grand jury.

## PREMIER EXPRESSES ITALY'S INDIGNATION AT PARIS SENTENCE

**ROME** (AP)—The Premier, Benito Mussolini, touching on the indignation expressed by the Italian press and university students against a light sentence imposed by the Paris courts on the assassin of an Italian vice-consul, voiced the Government's understanding of such feeling during a speech at the opening of the session of the Council of Ministers.

"The whole nation these last days has been gravely and justly wounded by the sentence of the Parisian jury which almost acquitted the assassin of an old faithful servant of the state; the consular representative of Italy at Paris," he said. "The Government understands the indignant emotion of the Italian people and is happy to note that the spontaneous demonstrations of the student masses went off with perfect discipline."

**PARIS** (AP)—The decision that France should take the most active measures to prevent further political assassination in France will have been reached by the council of ministers. The announcement was made after a long discussion, during which the present agitation in Italy over the case of Serge di Modugno, who shot and killed Count Carlo Nardini, Italian vice-consul, in 1927, was mentioned. Di Modugno was sentenced to two years' imprisonment of which 15 months have already been served.

**NITRATE WORKERS OPPOSE ALCOHOL**

**SANTIAGO**, Chile (By U. P.)—A petition to the string of governmental measures against alcoholism is included in a memorial which a committee of laborers in the nitrate plants has delivered at the Presidential Palace for President Ibanez. The Government already prohibits the sale of spirits in the nitrate regions and restricts the sale of wines and beer on Sundays and holidays. The memorial urged more strict measures.

Among the other points in the petition was a plea for higher wages in the plants, the laborers contending that their present wages do not meet the high prices of food. They also urged that Peruvian workers be kept out of the district, due to the present excess of labor.

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1909 by Mary Baker Eddy  
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER  
Published daily except Sundays and  
holidays. Subscriptions \$1.00 per year.  
Subscription Office, 107 Paine Street,  
Boston, Mass. Subscription price, pay-  
ments in advance. Postage paid in United  
States and possessions, and in foreign  
countries: One year, \$1.00; six months, 50;  
three months, \$2.25; one month, 12.50;  
U. S. A. 50; copies, 5 cents. (Printed in  
U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the  
Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.  
of postage for publication as section 1003,  
Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July  
11, 1918.

## W. F. Berger

Mining Engineer

Examination and Valuation of  
Mining Properties, either in opera-  
tion or idle. Consulting advice on  
operation or development of  
mines, also investigation of metal-  
lurgical processes.

617 Majestic Bldg., Denver, Colo.

## The SHAKER SISTERS

From East Canterbury, N. H.  
ARE HOLDING AN

Exhibition and Sale  
of  
SHAKER CLOAKS  
and Holiday Goods  
AT THE  
COPLEY-PLAZA  
Boston, Mass.

Dec. 3rd to 8th, inclusive  
1928

from field secretaries representing 13 states evidenced a widespread and progressive work for interracial betterment. The work is organized to meet state and local conditions, keeping in touch with churches and religious and civic organizations, and endeavoring to carry forward a work of education through the colleges and high schools and the press. The possibilities of the radio in Negro education, better rural elementary schools for Negroes, and an authorizing of further study of conditions in the rural black belt, were leading points dealt with at the meeting.

**Artistic Value of Cheap Fabric Shows to Help in Home Making**

**SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU**

## Living Standard Advance Is Noted in Bureau Report

**Washington—**Artistic value of cheap fabric shows to help in home making

**Two-Billion Fund Yearly Proposed for Road System**

**Bankhead Association to Call Upon Congress to Enact Appropriation Law**

**SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**

from the Maritime Provinces to St. Lawrence River ports and subject to the subvention to the railways moving that coal from the river ports to inland points in Quebec and Ontario, arrangements have been completed which will cover the movement of about 250,000 tons of water-borne coal in Montreal during the present navigation.

So far, the benefits have been applied only to the schedule respecting rail shipments inland from St. Lawrence ports, but when navigation on the river closes, the temporary rail rates to all points in the Province of Quebec will become effective.

**Oil Wastage Seen as Help to Coal**

**Use of Mines for Distillation Is Forecast by British High Commissioner**

**SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**

ATLANTA, Ga.—At the twelfth annual convention of the Bankhead National Highway Association held here recently, a resolution was adopted calling upon Congress to enact legislation providing for the expenditure of \$50,000,000 within the next 25 years on a national system of highways.

The Bankhead Association was organized to build and beautify a highway from Washington, D. C., to San Diego, Calif., by the southern route. The association initiated its campaign for gridironing the country with good roads at its Des Moines convention, it was stated by the retiring president, Col. T. L. Kirkpatrick of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Thirty-nine states supported the plan for \$2,000,000 yearly good roads expenditure for the next quarter century. There is authority for such expenditure under the federated Constitution.

"The United States is financially able to construct a national system of roads because of the aggregate wealth which approximates \$427,000,000,000, and the annual income is approximately \$90,000,000."

Judge W. C. Adamson of Carrollton, Ga., was elected president for the incoming year, and Mrs. R. K. Rambo, of Atlanta, head of the women's commission of the association.

**NETWORK OF AIR LINES LAID OUT FOR MEXICO**

**MEXICO CITY** (AP)—The Government has signed contracts for the establishment and operation of 11 air mail and passenger lines covering most of Mexico and connecting with various points on the United States border. Six months were granted for their establishment.

The routes include Mexico City-Nogales-Sonora; Mexico City-Mexicali, Lower California; and Mexico City-Juarez-Mazatlan-Matamoros.

The contracts were signed with various companies, the majority being both American and Mexican capital.

**MINERS AND OPERATORS MOVE TO BAR STRIKES**

**CLEARFIELD, PA.** (AP)—Details of a new wage agreement between United Mine Workers of District No. 2 and soft coal operators, which is expected to eliminate industrial wars in this mining section have been announced.

The new pact provides for the mutual discussion of all disputed questions, without cessation of work, and when necessary an arbitration board shall be appointed, whose action shall be final.

**NAMED TO CHINA POST**

**WASHINGTON** (AP)—A new commerce department foreign trade office has just been opened at Mukden, Manchuria, making the third such establishment in Chinese territory. Dr. Julius Klein, director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, has designated John J. Elhardt of Jersey City to be trade commissioner in charge, with Wilbur K. A. Hoyt of Philadelphia as assistant.

**NEW COAL SHIPPING SCHEME IS SUCCESS**

**SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**

**HALIFAX, N. S.**—Test movements of coal from the Maritime Provinces to Quebec and Ontario, as authorized by the Federal Government, have been attended with unexpected success. Of actual shipments of coal

**BOOK MARKERS**

**TRANSPARENT, HOLD FAST, AND ARE PRACTICALLY INVISIBLE**

**Three sizes. Readers' Library, Pocket**

**Set of thirty, postpaid, \$1.00**

**Postage, 10¢**

**Box 101, 1025 N. Highland, Atlanta, Ga.**

**BOOK MARKERS**

**TRANSPARENT, HOLD FAST, AND ARE PRACTICALLY INVISIBLE**

**Three sizes. Readers' Library, Pocket**

**Set of thirty, postpaid, \$1.00**

**Postage, 10¢**

**Box 101, 1025 N. Highland, Atlanta, Ga.**

**BOOK MARKERS**

**TRANSPARENT, HOLD FAST, AND ARE PRACTICALLY INVISIBLE**

**Three sizes. Readers' Library, Pocket**

**Set of thirty, postpaid, \$1.00**

**Postage, 10¢**

**Box 101, 1025 N. Highland, Atlanta, Ga.**

**BOOK MARKERS**

**TRANSPARENT, HOLD FAST, AND ARE PRACTICALLY INVISIBLE**

**Three sizes. Readers' Library, Pocket**

**Set of thirty, postpaid, \$1.00**

**Postage, 10¢**

**Box 101, 1025 N. Highland, Atlanta, Ga.**

**BOOK MARKERS**

**TRANSPARENT, HOLD FAST, AND ARE PRACTICALLY INVISIBLE**

**Three sizes. Readers' Library, Pocket**

**Set of thirty, postpaid, \$1.00**

**Postage, 10¢**

**Box 101, 1025 N. Highland, Atlanta, Ga.**

**BOOK MARKERS**

**TRANSPARENT, HOLD FAST, AND ARE PRACTICALLY INVISIBLE**

**Three sizes. Readers' Library, Pocket**

**Set of thirty, postpaid, \$1.00**

**Postage, 10¢**

**Box 101, 1025 N. Highland, Atlanta, Ga.**

**BOOK MARKERS**

**TRANSPARENT, HOLD FAST, AND ARE PRACTICALLY INVISIBLE**

**Three sizes. Readers' Library, Pocket**

**Set of thirty, postpaid, \$1.00**

**Postage, 10¢**

**Box 101, 1025 N. Highland, Atlanta, Ga.**

**BOOK MARKERS**

**TRANSPARENT, HOLD FAST, AND ARE PRACTICALLY INVISIBLE**

**Three sizes. Readers' Library, Pocket**

**Set of thirty, postpaid, \$1.00**

**Postage, 10¢**

**Box 101, 1025 N. Highland, Atlanta, Ga.**

**BOOK MARKERS**

**TRANSPARENT, HOLD FAST, AND ARE PRACTICALLY INVISIBLE**

**Three sizes. Readers' Library, Pocket**

**Set of thirty, postpaid, \$1.00**

**Postage, 10¢**

## FAMILY SAVINGS MOUNTING ALONG WITH COMFORTS

### How Wealth Is Expended in United States Disclosed, by Census Bureau

**SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU**  
WASHINGTON.—The balance sheet of American prosperity has been prepared by W. M. Stewart, director of the Bureau of the Census. It answers the long-posed question, what is America doing with its growing wealth? The answer is that it is buying more bathtubs and washing machines, sending more boys and girls to college, putting more money aside for rainy days, building more homes and acquiring, on the side, a stupendous amount of radios, automobiles, electric refrigerators, and such like appurtenances of good times.

The family of 1927, when the last record was made of "Indicators of Material Progress," had more money in the bank, a greater share in the production of mechanical and mineral output, more appliances to make housework easy than it had in 1921.

#### Air Facilities Expanding

If the family of today does not actually own its own airplane, at least it has a good opportunity to ride in one. In previous years for output has steadily mounted. The figures are contained in a statement, "Advance in Standards of Living," prepared by Mr. Stewart.

It fits in with the analysis of E. Dana Durand, chief, division of statistical research, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, that "The present high prosperity of the United States is in no sense due to the World War." Mr. Durand attempts to tell what is the cause of the prosperity; Mr. Stewart, what is the result.

Among "Indicators of material progress," Mr. Stewart lists automobiles. Taking passenger automobiles for instance, their production in the four years—1914, 1918, 1921, and 1927—was, respectively, 543,000; 1,657,000; 1,453,000; 2,323,000. There were only about 44,000 washing machines in use in 1914; in the other three years there were, respectively, 999,000, 1,888,000, and 5,651,000.

#### Wide Spread of Education

The number of students in high schools rose from 2,413,000 in 1921 to 4,053,000 in 1927. College attendance jumped from 598,000 in 1921 to 1,037,000 in 1927, an increase of approximately 400,000. Residential building in 26 states increased approximately \$4,500,000,000 in six years. Deposits in savings bank increased from \$16,500,000,000 in 1921 to \$26,000,000,000 in 1927.

As to the cause of this prosperity,

"At its foundation lies the rich resources of the country, not taxed by an excessive population, and the energy, intelligence, industry and thrift of the people. During the past quarter century the increase in productivity has been in only small part due to the opening up of new natural resources, but has been chiefly attributable to what may be called human factors."

## Italy to Give Prize Medals for Theses

### Five Awards in Annual Com- petition Open to American University Seniors

**SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU**

NEW YORK.—Announcement has just been made by the Italian Chamber of Commerce in New York of the opening of an annual contest among seniors in American universities for the five best theses or equivalent official essays on the economic activities of Italy to be presented for their graduation.

Five gold medals will constitute the awards—three from the Italian Ministries of National Economy, Finance and Education for essays on trade, industry, agriculture, finance, merchant marine, railroads, public works, hydroelectric plants and land

reclamation, and one each from the Italian Ministry of Colonies, and the National Export Institute of Italy on the economic activities of Italy's possessions and problems of export to the United States. Each medal will be accompanied by a diploma from the Italian Chamber of Commerce and a gift of \$100.

One of the rules governing the contest is that essays must be based on the statistics of recognized authorities and be at least 5,000 words long. These must reach the awarding committee of the Italian Chamber in New York by April 15, 1929, decisions to be made by June 1. Full information about the contest may be obtained from the Italian Chamber of Commerce headquarters, 27 Cleveland Place.

## Georges Leygues Defends French Naval Program

### Says France Only Naval Power Whose Expenditure Is Less Than Before the War

BY CARL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS.—France is the only important naval power whose naval expenditure is less than before the war—excluding Germany from the discussion—according to a notable statement made before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber by Georges Leygues, Minister of Marine. Though considerable progress has been made during the past two years in building up the navy, it was shown that France will spend next year roughly one-fifth less than was allotted for 1914.

Owing to one cause or another, the tonnage of the French navy was a half less at the war's end than at the beginning. In actual loss of ships during that time, France reported 113,000 tons, to Italy's 40,000; the United States, 39,000, and Japan's 37,000. Great Britain's 50,000.

From 1914 to 1922 France had reconstructed the least amount of tonnage, with 23,000, as compared with Italy's 69,000, Japan's 465,000, the United States, 870,000, and Great Britain's 1,170,000.

M. Leygues told his story mainly in figures as a defense of the Government's naval program and in answer to critics who described it as contrary to the public and the government profession of pacific intentions. The United States naval budget is 165 per cent higher than before the war; Japan's 120, and Italy's 15, whereas that of France is some 20 per cent less. The Minister of Marine said, nevertheless, that the French navy had been so perfected that for its size it was today as efficient as any and that the "reconstruction of our navy since 1920 is being proceeded with methodically and in perfect rhythm." He added that one-third of the effective French military forces was represented by colonial troops, and it was indispensable in case of a conflict that freedom of the seas should be kept open between France and its "colonial possessions."

Referring to the defunct Anglo-French naval compromise, he assured his hearers that it had been arrived at in all good faith, with the hope that it would serve as the basis for future discussions on naval disarmament among all the naval powers. Even now, he trusted, the way would open for continuing the work of armament reduction.

**POLISH-HUNGARIAN  
PACT TO BE SIGNED**

**SPECIAL FROM THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**

BUDAPEST.—The Hungarian Foreign Minister, Ludwig Walko, is paying a two days' official visit to Warsaw, where he will sign the Polish-Hungarian arbitration pact.

This act is generally hailed as an important advance toward peace in east and central Europe.

**ROSE HANSKAT'S  
DAILY TALK**

ROSE HANSKAT'S  
DAILY TALK

Improves  
Every  
Figure!

You may be slender, but you need STAYFORM for beautiful carriage and poise! Not a corset or corselet. STAYFORM is the modern garment for every woman.

Let Rose Hanskat demonstrate STAYFORM to your own figure today. No obligation.

\$5.85 to \$25

1524-26 Stevens Bldg.  
17 N. State St.  
825 East 13th Street  
5323 Sheridan Rd.  
57 E. Madison St.  
Edgewater Beach Hotel  
CHICAGO, ILL.

Shop Number 5, Taylor Arcade  
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Shop Number 18, Plankinton Arcade  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

813 Main Street, DUBUQUE, IOWA  
Newmark's Women's Shop  
SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

14 Court Avenue, BIRMINGHAM,  
TULSA, OKLAHOMA

407 Robert Street, ST. PAUL, MINN.  
822 Nicollet Avenue  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Should you wish to receive a catalog showing our various models and prices, fill out the blank below and mail to

THE STAYFORM CO.  
4237-39 Lincoln Avenue  
Chicago

Name.....  
Address.....  
City.....  
State.....

AMATEUR  
ENLARGING  
By SERGEANT JOHN  
O'CALLAGHAN  
Contains the essentials of  
enlarging for amateurs.  
Technical terms are either  
omitted entirely or explained  
throughout.  
The text is simple, readable  
and illuminating.  
CLOTH BOUND, 50 CENTS

CAMERA CRAFT PUB. CO.  
703 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.

## Scout Signs Tell What Road to Take



## Maniu Régime Proves Popular With Bulgarians

### Better Treatment of Peasants in Dobrudja Improves Relations With Sofia

BY WIRELESS TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SOFIA.—Julian Maniu's Government in Rumania has instituted a decided improvement in the treatment of the Bulgarians in the Dobrudja and has thus created the possibility of establishing better relations between Bulgaria and Rumania. Speaking in the Bulgarian National Assembly, the Foreign Minister, Athanas Buroff, said in this connection: "It appears that our relations with Rumania are entering a new phase. With mutual good will, many disputed questions may be settled." The Maniu Government has taken measures to disarm the colonists in the Dobrudja, who are alleged to have terrorized the Bulgarian peasants there, taking their land and possessions. Application of the Rumanian law depriving Bulgarian peasants of one-third of their land in favor of the state has been suspended by the Minister of Agriculture, Ion Mihlachli.

The worst offenders in the state administration and gendarmerie in the Dobrudja have been dismissed. In the approaching parliamentary elections, several Bulgarians from the Dobrudja are standing as National Peasant Party candidates, and from that Province are men known for fair treatment of the Bulgarian minority.

In the opinion of the Sofia press, there are prospects for a satisfactory régime for the Bulgarian peasants in the Dobrudja better than at any time since the war.

A section of the press in Bucharest is vehemently opposed to Mr. Maniu's mild régime and considerate treatment of minorities.

**FEDERAL JUDGE RESIGNS**

SAF FRANCISCO (AP)—The resignation of Judge William Henry Hunt, senior judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the ninth circuit, has been accepted by President Coolidge.

After commanding the general for

the morale and the smartness of the

troops whom he watched at the sum-

merman's

maneuvers, Signor Mussolini wrote:

"Much has been done, but much remains to be done, since despite the sublime character of the Kellogg Pact, everybody—not ex-  
cluding the homeland of Mr. Kellogg—continues to arm."

The United States bases its calcu-

lations on production costs only.

## MUSSOLINI CALLS FOR PREPAREDNESS

ROME (AP)—Preparedness must

ever be the watchword of any con-

scientious government, said the Pre-

mier, Benito Mussolini, in a letter

of congratulations to General Hugo

Cavaliero, Italian army commander.

The general has just received from

King Victor Emmanuel the transmis-

sible title of "count."

After commanding the general for

the morale and the smartness of the

troops whom he watched at the sum-

merman's

maneuvers, Signor Mussolini wrote:

"Much has been done, but much

remains to be done, since despite

the sublime character of the Kellogg

Pact, everybody—not ex-

cluding the homeland of Mr. Kellogg—continues to arm."

The United States bases its calcu-

lations on production costs only.

## Uniform Markers Placed on Lincoln Highway by Scouts

### New Road Sign Campaign Calls for 3000 Posts Across Continent

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK.—Uniform concrete markers along the route of the Lincoln Highway are rapidly being put in place by Boy Scout councils in the 12 states through which the highway passes, according to an announcement by the national headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America.

Scout groups in the different states placed many of the markers on Labor Day and this, according to Scout officials, is being followed by subsequent ceremonies at different points along the highway marking the installation of new road signs. The complete program calls for the placing of 3000 markers between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

The marker, a four-foot concrete post, bears a metal bas-relief bust of Lincoln. Below the plaque, on broad bands of red, white and blue, is a large letter "L." On the sides arrows, curved or straight, indicate whether the road proceeds straight ahead or turns.

The Boy Scouts have "adopted" the Lincoln Highway in the sense that they will devote special attention to this road, reporting its condition and maintenance requirements to the Lincoln Highway Association.

The marking of the road follows another Scout highway activity undertaken this year when a "covered wagon" traveled across the continent with a party of Scouts as a means of furthering interest in highway safety.

**GENEVA DEBATES  
CUSTOMS DUTIES**

GENEVA (AP)—American and Canadian methods of levying customs duties have caused some difficulty at the conference meeting in Geneva to facilitate international comparisons in economic statistics.

The United States bases its calcu-

lations on production costs only.

Most other states have transport charges. The United States delegation could neither consent to change the system nor compile statistics. A specially appointed subcommittee met to discuss the point and the United States and Canada "agreed in principle" to supply gross estimates based on an inclusive sys-

tem.

**Ecuador First  
South American  
Host to Hoover**

(Continued from Page 1)

ress has been made in the advancement of primary education. Ecuador's exports increased eight fold between 1850 and 1920, but there has been some depression since then, owing to a serious shrinkage in the cacao trade which "left off more than half between 1920 and 1926, owing to the destruction of plants.

This loss now, however, is being made up by developments in the Ecuador oil fields and in larger shipments of fresh fruits. The rubber industry has experienced a spurt in the last few years which is aiding in improving conditions.

About 42 per cent of the Nation's exports go to the United States, which sells Ecuador 45 per cent of its imports.

One thing Ecuador is supreme in. It is the home of "Panama" hats, of which in in 1927 it exported more than \$1,500,000 worth to the United States. Because of its strategic position, the agricultural and mining resources of the country, and its unrivaled mountain scenery, it is considered the most beautiful in the world. Ecuador, which is soon to enter its second century of nationhood, is certainly of a unique and influential place among American republics.

**NEW HAVEN BOARD ELECTS**  
NEW YORK (AP)—Frederick C. Durbin, treasurer of the American Manufacturing Company and president of the Walther Watch Company, was appointed on Friday a member of the executive committee of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Scout groups in the different states placed many of the markers on Labor Day and this, according to Scout officials, is being followed by subsequent ceremonies at different points along the highway marking the installation of new road signs. The complete program calls for the placing of 3000 markers between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

The marker, a four-foot concrete post, bears a metal bas-relief bust of Lincoln. Below the plaque, on broad bands of red, white and blue, is a large letter "L." On the sides arrows, curved or straight, indicate whether the road proceeds straight ahead or turns.

The Boy Scouts have "adopted" the Lincoln Highway in the sense that they will devote special attention to this road, reporting its condition and maintenance requirements to the Lincoln Highway Association.

The marking of the road follows another Scout highway activity undertaken this year when a "covered wagon" traveled across the continent with a party of Scouts as a means of furthering interest in highway safety.

Each year the Boy Scouts have

## WAR SECRETARY TRACES ADVANCE IN AERONAUTICS

Reports Training Schools at High Efficiency—Opposes Reduction in Garrisons

WASHINGTON (AP)—An aviation training system second to none in the world is claimed for the army by Dwight F. Davis, Secretary of the Department of War, in his annual report to President Coolidge.

While the strength of the air corps is below that authorized for the first increment of the five-year expansion program, the Secretary said aircraft construction had been going through a period of standardization, and that improvement in existing lines might be anticipated, rather than changes in equipment. The numerical decrease in equipment, he said, had been offset by increase in quality.

Final determination of the strength of the combatant branches of the army, solution of the promotion question, completion of the housing program will give the United States, in the opinion of the Secretary, "a permanent military establishment unequalled in morale and in professional effectiveness of a high ratio to its small numbers."

The goal of a stabilization of policy during the last four years, Mr. Davis told the President, has resulted in unanticipated increments, with gratifying results. All elements of the army have progressed markedly. Progress has not been confined to the distinctly military activities of the War Department, but has been quite general in all the various nonmilitary projects.

With an aggregate of 127,837 commissioned, warrant officer and enlisted strength, exclusive of the Philippine Scouts, at the close of the year, Mr. Davis said the strength of the overseas garrisons could not be depleted to provide increment for augmentation of the air corps. If further reductions are necessary, and one probably will be during this year, they must continue to be made in the personnel branches within the United States.

"It is with grave concern," Mr. Davis said, "that the War Department contemplates a further reductions in branches which, within the United States total but 66,105 soldiers for an area of 3,000,000 square miles and a population of over 120,000,000."

## Survey Criticized by Woman's Party

Bureau's Employment Study Biased, Incomplete, Is Charge

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — The National Woman's Party, in a statement issued today, charged that the investigation made by the Women's Bureau, Department of Labor, has little value.

It is claimed that the Women's Bureau openly favors restrictive laws for women workers that it gathered the material for "in investigation through private interviews," refusing to have open hearings, and providing no opportunity for those following industrial equality to examine witnesses and check up on evidence and present their own witnesses and evidence in open court. The investigation just concluded by the Women's Bureau "can therefore be of little help in determining whether or not laws that apply to women, but not to men in industry, are a handicap to women in earning their living."

According to the statement of the Woman's Party, after this advisory committee held a few meetings it was apparent that the investigation as contemplated by the Women's Bureau would give no opportunity to those following industrial equality to question witnesses and present evidence. The Woman's Party then informed the director of the Women's Bureau that they felt it would be a waste of government funds to proceed with so biased an investigation.

"The Women's Bureau has now issued a summary of its report, though the report itself is not available," says the statement. "The National Woman's Party believes the public is entitled to know the following facts:

"That the investigation was not made by an impartial body since the Women's Bureau is opposed to equality in industrial legislation and actively discriminates against women."

"That this bureau, with its views already fixed, conducted the investigation by sending out its own employees to gather information through private interviews to prove its case."

"That there was no opportunity for

those of the opposite view to check up such information, to question the persons interviewed or to ascertain whether such material justified the conclusion reached in the report."

"That the Women's Bureau in this investigation refused to have any open hearings where those believing in equality could bring witnesses, produce evidence or elicit facts."

## Peace Pact Puts Burden of Proof on Warring Nation

So Declares Speaker at Indiana Conference—Early Ratification Urged

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—The Briand-Kellogg Treaty is a great step, even though it may not be a final one, in bringing about world peace. It should be ratified by the United States as soon as possible, not only because it is an excellent plan, but because this Nation by advancing the idea through its Secretary of State, has the obligation to support it.

It does not in any way endanger American rights under the Monroe Doctrine or the right of self-defense. These were some of the principal points brought out by Prof. Frank H. Strongton of Indiana University at the Indiana Conference for Study of the Monroe and Cuban of War.

"We may ask ourselves if there is any force at all," said Professor Strongton. "I think it has. If 15 nations agree that war is wrong and agree to renounce it as a matter of international policy, and as a way of settling disputes, they have done one important thing. They have put the burden of proof on any nation that goes to war. It makes it necessary for a nation before going to war to justify its motives before the world."

If nations agree to outlaw war as an instrument of settling disputes, they put themselves on a new basis. It is logical to expect that greater fairness will be attempted in their relations.

An important question is—how does the treaty affect the Monroe Doctrine? Not once in the correspondence between the nations has the Monroe Doctrine been mentioned. Europe recognizes the Monroe Doctrine, even though faults are found with it."

## DUTCH AIR SERVICE TO EAST STARTED

BY WIRELESS TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AMSTERDAM—It is now confirmed that the recent flight of five Dutch airplanes to India was indeed the inauguration of a regular air service. The next departure is fixed for Dec. 11 from Amsterdam. Mail to be taken at Karachi, Calcutta, Akyab, Bangkok, Sumatra and Java.

The arrangements for this flight were made between India and the Netherlands post services within 15 minutes by radiotelephone.

**MORE APPLES ON HAND**  
CHICAGO (AP)—The Bureau of Agriculture Economics announces that apple storage houses in the United States have on hand 2,870,000 barrels, 12,421,000 boxes and 4,918,000 bushel baskets of apples. Combined holdings are 44 per cent greater volume than a year ago, and 30 per cent above the five-year average.

## RETTA C. THOMAS

683 BOYLSTON STREET

## FOREIGN POLICY ADVANCE HINGED ON ARBITRATION

Latin-American Relations Discussed at Luncheon Session in New York

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The interest of the Latin-American states in the promotion of arbitration was stressed by Edwin M. Borchard, professor of international law at Yale University and formerly solicitor of the Department of State, at the second luncheon this season of the Foreign Policy Association, just given at the Astor Hotel.

The subject of discussion at the luncheon was "How Shall We Settle Our Disputes with Latin America?" Besides Professor Borchard, Philip Marshall Brown, professor of international law at Princeton University and formerly in the United States diplomatic service in Central America, and Ernest Gruening, editor of the Portland Evening News and author of "Mexico and Its Heritage," also spoke.

Necessity for Arbitration

Professor Borchard called attention to the military weakness of many of the Latin-American states, should they come into conflict with a first-class power, and declared that they "naturally have a great interest in the promotion of arbitration."

He declared that the forthcoming Washington conference on arbitration "should agree that in any dispute arising out of the alleged injury to aliens, the issue, if it cannot be settled by diplomacy, should be submitted to obligatory arbitration at the demand of either party."

The view was expressed by Professor Borchard that the Monroe Doctrine "ought not to be disregarded, but it is not the Monroe Doctrine of all the Latin-American states who, under its protection, have retained their independence."

He said that the "billions of dollars" worth of American investments, the thousands of American citizens in Latin America and the ever-increasing foreign trade are bound to bring increasing interest in Latin-American affairs and the well-being of Latin-American states."

Hoover Visit Significant

Professor Brown declared that Mr. Hoover's visit to Latin America was of immense significance; that it is much more than a visit of good will, since it focuses attention on United States relations with these nations.

"Hostility and distrust concerning the aims and the methods of the United States must be removed," he said. "Protestations of unselfish intentions and assurances of good will are not enough. There must be concrete evidence of a sweeping change of policy which welcomes generously the partnership of the other members of the Pan-American Union in the political concerns of this hemisphere."

"This, I submit, should include the participation of all in the enunciation

New Chinese Envoy



DR. C. C. WU

## CHINA EXPECTS AMERICAN HELP FOR NEW STATUS

Dr. Wu Says United States Should Lead in Scrapping Extraterritoriality

for the revision. Comprehensive civil codes have been drafted and await enactment.

In view of the fact that the United States was the first Nation to define in a treaty with China the policy of extraterritorial jurisdiction, it would be especially fitting if the United States should be the first to restore jurisdiction to the Chinese courts, he said.

Dr. Wu also named modernization, though not "westernization," as one of the significant trends in China. "Forty or fifty years ago, when far-sighted men wanted to adopt modern methods and devices, it was necessary for them to persuade others not by the argument that the idea is good, but that some 1000 or 2000 years ago a similar project had been carried out, or at least talked of," he explained.

### Precedent No Longer Required

"The mind still looks to the past, not to the future. This mentality has during the last 20 years or so undergone a radical change. Ideas are accepted even though no precedent can be found in China's history. It is enough that they can stand on their own merits."

Professor Holcombe pointed out that political instability in China has made other nations reluctant to invest in China. "We cannot afford to continue to re-buff them in a manner which brings us no benefits and which poisons the whole atmosphere of Pan-American relations."

PLAN TO CLOSE DOCKS ON ONTARIO BORDER

TORONTO, Ont. (AP)—The closing of all export docks on the Ontario border from which liquor is being smuggled was forecast by Sir Henry Drayton, chairman of the Ontario Liquor Control Board. The closing of 80 Windsor Docks, he said, was the first step in the program.

Dominion and Provincial authorities are co-operating in the program, although their motives are different.

The Dominion authorities, who were responsible for the closing of the Windsor Docks, are seeking to prevent evasion of the export duty on liquor, while the Liquor Board is attempting to prevent the re-entry into Canada of liquor, ostensibly exported to the United States.

The view was expressed by Professor Borchard that the Monroe Doctrine "ought not to be disregarded, but it is not the Monroe Doctrine of all the Latin-American states who, under its protection, have retained their independence."

He said that the "billions of dollars" worth of American investments, the thousands of American citizens in Latin America and the ever-increasing foreign trade are bound to bring increasing interest in Latin-American affairs and the well-being of Latin-American states."

Hoover Visit Significant

Professor Brown declared that Mr. Hoover's visit to Latin America was of immense significance; that it is much more than a visit of good will, since it focuses attention on United States relations with these nations.

"Hostility and distrust concerning the aims and the methods of the United States must be removed," he said. "Protestations of unselfish intentions and assurances of good will are not enough. There must be concrete evidence of a sweeping change of policy which welcomes generously the partnership of the other members of the Pan-American Union in the political concerns of this hemisphere."

"This, I submit, should include the participation of all in the enunciation

## Most Birds Are Water Drinkers, But Some of Them Won't Touch It

"Most birds drink water, but some are not known to drink at all," says Edward H. Forbush, former Massachusetts state ornithologist and authority on birds, in an article written for the Associated Press. "Many years ago, my grandmother told me that when the hens raised their heads towards heaven were thanking God. Many birds drink in that way. Swallows drink while in full flight by dipping down to the water."

"Most birds drink fresh water, but some sea birds take salt water only. William Brewster, while on a trip to the Magdalena Islands, captured two young Kittiwake Gulls. They were given fresh water, but would not touch it. One day someone left a bucket of salt water on the deck and the birds immediately plunged their bills into it and drank their fill. After that they were given salt water daily."

"On the other hand, black ducks, that live all winter along the coast, will drink only fresh water, while loons, gulls and terns, and many other birds that catch small fishes under water must take in some water with their food, which itself is rather watery, and some fish-eating birds are not known to drink."

**PETROLEUM TRUST DISSOLVED**  
BUCHAREST (AP)—The Petroleum Industry Trust, formed a year ago to prevent home competition and regulate sales and prices, has been dissolved. This opens the way for unlimited domestic competition. The dissolution resulted from recent new combinations.

## WE LIGHT THE WORLD

### HOME LIGHTING From the Orient

Here in our parlors we show more than

600 STYLES

in

LAMPS

many imported direct from the Orient, and priced most conservatively. Inspection invited.

Style No. 5021/11/90/4—Two-tiered Table Lamp, Chinese Black and Gold, 26" high overall with beautiful gold and tangerine embroidery shade, hand worked.

Open All Day Saturdays

Send for Catalogue

## McKenney & Waterbury Co.

181 Franklin St. Cor. Congress St.

Boston, Mass.



Remember "length" when you give blankets for Christmas

Our blanket experts feel that "length" is of paramount importance. Therefore, our "North Star" blankets, famous for their warmth and lightness, are made at least 84 inches long. The blankets listed below are cut and bound singly. Bindings are of satin in colors to match borders: Rose, blue, pink, yellow, lavender, and green. Also, all-white.

## "North Star" White Wool Blankets

60 by 84, a pair, \$17.50

60 by 90, a pair, \$20.00

72 by 84, a pair, \$20.00

72 by 90, a pair, \$22.50

80 by 90, a pair, \$24.00

(Third Floor)

## R. H. STEARNS CO.

BOSTON

## Every Section of New England's Great Toy World Ready to Delight the Youngsters

### No Wonder Toy World Is Thronged

Every Day—All These Thrilling Attractions

King Cole & Treasure Castle

Thousands of Toys

Doll Town Noah's Ark

The Toy Circus

Rocking Horses

The Train Display

Rocking Horses

A thrill for every youngster in toy world! See the wondrous array of new toys—tell us what you want for Christmas.

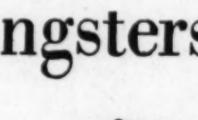
Visit Old King Cole and Get a Present

The admission is 50c, but wait till you see the present Old King Cole himself bestows on every young visitor.

FOURTH FLOOR

No mail or phone orders.

Special Broadcasts Every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, WEEI, 5:45 P. M.



Coaster Wagons

Maker's samples. One or few of a kind. Steel body embossed blue.

\$3.49

Pool Tables

Sturdy wood frame, padded top, solid legs. Complete set of balls and cues. An excellent top for children.

\$5.00

## Houghton & Dutton Co.

Legal Stamps Given and Redeemed.

## CHICAGO POLICE FOUND TO NEED RADICAL CHANGE

Metropolitan Force for Entire County Advised by Special Grand Jury

**SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU**  
CHICAGO—Radical changes should be made in the organization and administration of the police department of Chicago, it was declared in the report of the special grand jury for November, the sixth of a series of juries appointed to investigate fraud and violence occurring at the primary election last spring. The sixth jury specialized its investigations in the part the police played in some ways.

Establishment of a metropolitan police force which would cover Cook County as well as the city of Chicago was recommended by the jury. It pointed out the desirability of eliminating the county highway police by absorption in the metropolitan force. It urged the continuation in office of the commissioner of police for a definite period of years regardless of change in the politics of the city government.

Changes in the civil service commission also were urged, to free it from political influences. The grand jury suggested the increase of its number of commissioners from three to five. It recommended a reduction of calls on the police department for special duty work such as the protection of private property. Private guards employed by the owners, it said, should take care of a large part of this work.

"As constituted today," said the report, "the city police department is undermanned for the population of the city; but it is at the same time top-heavy in the number of captains. More men should be added. No members should be promoted to a captaincy through political pressure."

Indictments were returned against Daniel M. Jackson, a member of the State Commerce Commission, and several of his followers. They were accused of conspiracy to keep a fraudulent pollbook in the Twenty-second Precinct of the Second Ward. David J. Burke and Joseph P. Burke, policemen, were accused of perjury in connection with testimony given before the jury.

Describing in detail the "shocking and intolerable" conditions existing in the city under the régime of Michael Hughes, former police commissioner, who was removed this summer, the jury asserted that the conditions could not exist without police aid. The jury observed that conditions have been greatly improved under the present commissioner, William Russell, who took over the administration last August.

The jury stated that evidence disclosed that two syndicates had been given control of gambling, bootlegging and other criminal privileges, one taking as its territory the section of the city north of Madison Street, the other operating south of Madison Street. The "brasserie" in which these syndicates conducted, he said, "showed in a positive manner that their owners had no fear of the law but rather an amazing contempt."

No prosecution has ever been started in connection with many of these crimes, the jury stated.

**STATUE OF VANDERBILT TO HAVE NEW LOCATION**

**SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU**  
NEW YORK—Motorists using the viaduct on which Park Avenue is carried from Forty-first Street around the Grand Central Terminal are soon to see in an embrasure on the south side of the terminal a statue of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, president of the New York Central Railroad from 1869 to 1877.

The statue, which is about 17 feet high, shows the railroad financier in what was said to have been his habitual winter dress—a heavy, fur-

trimmed overcoat, but without a hat. Until recently, the statue has been part of the bas-relief which adorned the front of the old Hudson River Railroad Station at St. John's Park on the lower West Side, now the New York Central's freight station. The station is to be abandoned, coincident with West Side improvements.

## Jardine Reports Good Farm Yield

**GAIN IN LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY CONSPICUOUS, SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE SHOWS**

WASHINGTON—Indications are that the gross income of agriculture in the United States for the crop year 1928-29 will be larger than that of the preceding crop year, says William M. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture, in his annual report to the President.

In the crop year 1927-28 the gross income of all agricultural products amounted to \$12,533,000,000, compared with \$12,127,000,000 in the crop year 1926-27 and \$12,670,000,000 in the crop year 1925-26, in which year the total was the highest since 1919-20. As the present-looking season still has some months to run, it is not yet possible to estimate its probable financial results in detail.

The expectation of an increased gross income, the report indicates, is based chiefly on the fact that the live-stock industries have prospered conspicuously. Substantially larger returns than those of the preceding year will be earned by dairymen, beef producers and poultrymen. Hog raisers likewise have grounds for optimism. In the early part of 1928 hog prices were unsatisfactory, but the later months brought great improvement. Returns from cash grains, hay and potatoes will be smaller than in the preceding crop year.

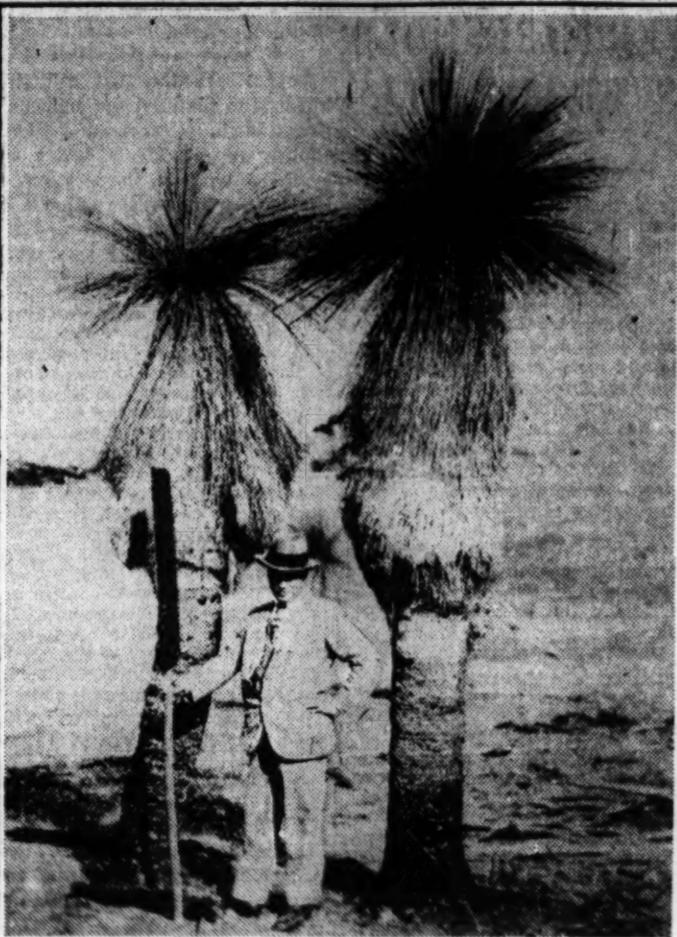
In general, says Mr. Jardine, the situation is less uneven than in any year since 1920. There are fewer distress areas. Many branches of the agricultural industry record new gains in the efficiency of production and likewise in the adjustment of supply to demand. In all probability the improvement in general tone will be reflected in a proportionate increase in net income because the evidence available indicates that production costs in 1928 were not larger than in 1927 and may have been smaller.

## FRENCH SENTENCE AROUSES ITALIANS

ROME (AP)—Huge demonstrations were staged at various places in Rome by students of the University of Rome enraged by the lightness of a two-year sentence of imprisonment given by the Paris courts to Serge di Modugno who shot and killed the Italian consul, Count Carlo Nardini, in 1927.

The demonstrations were held among other places, in front of the Chigi Palace. Finally the demonstrators gathered in front of the office of Augusto Turati, Secretary-General of the Fascist Party. Turati quieted them with hand raised in the Roman salute.

## Trees of Dinosaur Days



© J. A. G. Davey

Geologically One of the Oldest Species in the World, the Australian Black Boy, or Grass Tree, Photographed by Mr. Davey, is Really a Living Fossil.

## Rare Tree Yielding Lemonade Found on South African Trip

**TREE ACQUAINTANCE TOUR AFFORDS MR. DAVEY PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF THOUSANDS OF WORLD'S INTERESTING SPECIMENS FOR HIS COLLECTION**

**SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU**

NEW YORK—A tree which grows "lemonades" is one of a number of strange species found by James A. G. Davey in the course of a 50,000-mile trip around the world from the time he has returned to New York.

The tree is called the baobab, or cream of tartar tree. It grows in Rhodesia, South Africa, in the vicinity of Victoria Falls, on the Zambezi River. Its pod is about the size of a large cucumber and contains, in addition to the seeds, a fine white powder.

The powder, according to Mr. Davey, looks like cream of tartar. The natives make a hole in the pod, fill it with water and shake it vigorously. The result, he said, is a drink which tastes like lemonade.

**WILL CONTINUE EXPLORATIONS**

Mr. Davey's trip, which carried him also to Hawaii, the South Sea Islands, New Zealand and Australia, was to "make the acquaintance of interesting and unusual trees

of interest in the world. He will leave again within a few months to continue his "tree tour" throughout the Holy Land and Asia.

Making thousands of photographs and drawings, especially between the trees of different parts of the world, Mr. Davey intends to compile a collection of material of extensive general character on trees.

The major purpose of the trips, he said, is to "pay friendly visits to great trees," which have become his hobby as well as his work since his father, the founder of the Davey Tree Expert Company, first interested him in trees when he was a boy.

"One of the most interesting trees

which I photographed on my trip was the Australian Black Boy, or grass tree, which is found in western Australia," Mr. Davey told a Monitor reporter.

**TRACTED TO PALEOZOIC AGE**

"The black boy is one of the oldest

species, geologically, growing in the

world today. To picture it properly, one should visualize dinosaurs roaming near it, and see it as a part of the landscape in which prehistoric animals moved. It is really a living fossil, one of the oldest living things which can be traced back to the paleozoic era."

Mr. Davey made no attempt to keep a count of the number of varieties of trees he saw. There are more than 350 species of eucalyptus alone, he said.

The most effective restoration work which he found on his trip was in South Africa, Mr. Davey said. This region now has no native trees of commercial size, but has planted huge acreages of Monterey pine, imported from the United States.

Among other interesting trees mentioned by Mr. Davey are the pohutukawa, a New Zealand hardwood tree of great delicacy, whose crimson flower during the holiday season gives it the name of Christmas tree, and the Hawaiian monkey pod tree, whose branches often spread 150 feet.

Mr. Davey, who was accompanied by Mrs. Davey, traveled the length of Africa by rail, motorcar and on foot.

## KNOWLEDGE SHOP CONCEPT WANING

**MERE HEARING OF LESSONS NOT ENOUGH, EDUCATOR TELLS CONVENTION**

**BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT**

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30—Teachers must get away from the "mere hearing of lessons" and develop in their pupils that thing called initiative so that boys and girls may make a worthy contribution to civilization, declared Dr. John A. H. Keith, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, in an address before the seventh annual conference of the teachers of the state normal schools and state teachers' colleges just held at West Chester. Fifty per cent of the teachers of the State, he said, are merely hearing their pupils recite. More than 600 men and women teachers attended the conference.

"We are still thinking of teaching as a passing on of intellectual knowledge to youth," Dr. Keith said, "but schools are something more than knowledge shops. Children must not only be taught facts; they must be developed in terms of an ideal pattern of citizenship as members of a democratic society. We must develop that thing called initiative, so that the pupils may make a worthy contribution to the civilization in which they live. They will then be able to carry their own weight in the boat of human destiny, and even carry a little more."

The second level of teaching, Dr. Keith said, is the level which endeavors to find methods and devices through which to arouse the interest of the pupils for a desire to acquire knowledge. The third level, he asserted, "are those master teachers" who regard their pupils as units of civilization.

## BRONZE HONORS SIERRAS' POET, JOAQUIN MILLER

**SITE ON "THE HIGHTS" LOOKS OUT ON CHANGING VISTAS OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY**

**SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**

OAKLAND, Calif.—Native sons and

daughters of California recently honored the memory of Joaquin Miller, poet of the Sierras, by erecting a bronze tablet on the grounds of the poet's home, "The Hights," which overlooks the city of Oakland and San Francisco and the ever-shifting vistas of San Francisco Bay.

"Joaquin Miller, 'Poet of the Sierras,' resided on these acres, named

"The Abbey," from 1886 to 1913. In this building, known as

"The Abbey," he wrote "Columbus" and other poems. The surrounding trees

were planted by him and his personal

ally built, on the eminence of the

north, the monuments dedicated to

Moses, Gen. John C. Fremont, and

Robert Browning. "The Hights" was

urchased by the City of Oakland in

1919."

**PIONEER DAYS RECALLED**

"The Abbey" is at present unused, and the poet's personal belongings and other articles of interest are preserved in the "tent house," a cottage erected by the bard for his mother, and so named because its interior

is a tent, on the smoke-mellowed walls of which are hung many objects

recalling the early days of the

West and California.

Mrs. Abbie Miller, wife of the poet, for whom "The Abbey" was built, presides over the "tent house," and all visitors daily to visitors from all parts of the world. In the unique room may be seen the low, buffalo

cooper covered bed in which the poet slept, and on which, by day, he often reclined while perusing the pages of a book, or writing; the quill pen with which he wrote, and his boots, saddle-bags and satchel, the latter which he carried on lecture tours or while traveling. There are many other interesting relics.

## PLANTED 50,000 TREES

With his own hands, Mrs. Miller relates with pride, the poet, in order to instill the lesson of the dignity of labor, planted 50,000 trees besides building cottages, constructing trails and bridle-paths, erecting the vari-

ous monuments, and otherwise beautifying the place.

The poet, in fact, built "better than he knew," for since the purchase of "The Hights" by the city, the tract, comprising many acres, has been transformed into a public park, and today it is one of the West's most beautiful. In one corner of the tract an extensive zoo has been established, where hundreds weekly throng, and come away with a more kindly understanding of wild life. Other improvements are planned.

Making her home at "The Hights" with Mrs. Miller is her daughter, Juanita, The latter has a cottage, "The Wigwam," where she also is hostess to those who make the pilgrimage to "The Hights," and aids in perpetuating the memory of the famed western bard.

**REGISTERED AT THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING HOUSE**

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Freida Fish Beck, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ruth J. Robinson, Schenectady, N. Y.; Ethel White, Schenectady, N. Y.; Adele M. Schnett, Chicago, Ill.; Miss S. A. Hayman, Lynbrook, N. Y.; Miss E. M. Hatch, Amesbury, Mass.; Sara A. Locke, Amesbury, Mass.; Esther Sutton, Schenectady, N. Y.; Miss J. A. Beck, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss E. M. Hatch, Amesbury, Mass.; Miss M. Page, Portland, Me.; Miss S. A. Hayman, Lynbrook, N. Y.; Mrs. Charles W. Moore, New York City; Mrs. Stella E. Hill, Homestead, Pa.; Mrs. Rose Rhein, Homestead, Pa.; Mrs. Winnie C. Blake, Santa Barbara, Calif.; Miss Patrick O'Gorman, New York City; Miss Mabel R. Cooper, Beverly Hills, Calif.; Miss Cora Colegrove, Taylorville, Ill.

## Drivurself

Pay by the Mile

Buick—Hupmobile—Packard—

Chevrolet—Ford—Durant

**20th CENTURY SYSTEM, INC.**

Our New Station at

138 Massachusetts Ave., Boston

Kenmore 1705

The Ideal Christmas Gift

Longines Watches

for Men and Women

Jewelry Remounted—Diamonds

Watch Repairing.

**CLIFTON B. LUND**

308 Boylston St., Boston, 2nd Floor

Cornhill Arlington Street

"Particular Work for Particular People"

**BAILEY'S CLEANSERS and DYERS, INC.**

Parcel Post Return Charges Paid

BOSTON OFFICES:

Hancock 8126

Beacon 1204

Main Office and Works:

10 Washington St., Watertown

Middlesex 4561—4562—4563

## WALK-OVER

### DRESS OXFORDS

Simplicity in detail,  
smoothness of fit,  
and correctness  
in shape.



The "TUX" in Patent or Calf \$750

### Walk-Over Shops

A. H. HOWE & SONS

170 Tremont St., Boston 378 Washington St.

2359 Washington Street, Roxbury

## SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE



## BORAH FAVORS CONFERENCE TO DEFINE SEA LAW

Sees Little Hope of Limiting Navies While Force Is Only Protection

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU  
WASHINGTON—William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has added his voice to the growing chorus in approval of a discussion of naval limitations with Great Britain.

Any such conclusion, Mr. Borah believes, will conclude the question of freedom of the seas and the rights of neutrals in war time.

This is the latest development in the discussion of the proposal made by Lord Lee of Fareham, British delegate with Lord Balfour at the 1921 Washington conference, for a two-man naval parley to settle points at issue. Lord Lee's proposal was made Nov. 21, in London at the dinner welcoming the return of Ambassador Alanson B. Houghton.

Mr. Borah's views on the proposed conference are intertwined with his considerations of the Kellogg multilateral peace pact and the pending cruiser bill.

### More Than Force Needed

Navies will never be reduced, he feels, so long as there is nothing on the sea to protect commerce but force. Mr. Borah's view is drawn forth by reports of efforts made in Great Britain by Lord Robert Cecil to codify maritime law in order to solve this question.

Mr. Borah feels that if there is a definite sea law, and if the leading nations are pledged to live up to it, then it will be comparatively simple to come to a naval understanding.

Mr. Borah recalled that he has a resolution pending as an amendment to the naval bill in the Senate, which sets forth his position.

The rule of maritime law as codified at the Second Hague Conference and the Declaration of London were in important respects departed from in the World War, Mr. Borah declares.

"It is important as a condition of limitation of armaments and of the orderly conduct of international relations that the rules of law as developed in the course of centuries be not left in uncertainty," he said. "The present chaotic state of mar-

time law, leaving the sea subject to no definite rules save that of force, and commerce to no ultimate protection save that of battle fleets, constitutes an incentive to great naval armaments."

### Would Clear Up Terms

Such a naval conference, either between the two English-speaking countries or the major sea powers, under Mr. Borah's plan would seek to define what constitutes "contraband of war" of neutral ships, and the "right of blockade."

Historically, the subject Mr. Borah brings into the arms limitation discussion is one of the most vexed in maritime annals. The United States objected to the Declaration of Paris of 1856, on the ground that it limited rights of United States privateers, while England on its side would not accept the London Declaration of 1909.

The question of the rights of neutral goods under neutral and enemy flags and the "freedom of the seas" was a major factor in bringing the United States into the World War.

President Wilson wrote, Colonel House even then, that the armament that he could not take into account being a "peace which does not include freedom of the seas." At the Washington arms conference of 1921 the right of navigation on the seas, rather than of dominion, as between Great Britain and the United States, was acknowledged for the first time.

Mr. Borah's resolution declares:

1. That there should be a restatement and recodification of the rules of law governing the conduct of belligerents and neutrals in war at sea.

2. That the leading maritime powers of the world owe it to the cause of peace to bring about such restatement and recodification of maritime law.

3. That such restatement should be brought about prior to the conference on limitation of armaments in 1931.

## Italy Unchanged on Reparations

**Benito Mussolini Declares That They Are Inseparable From War Debts**

**ROME** (AP)—The Premier, Benito Mussolini, told the Council of Ministers that the Italian viewpoint on the reparations problem has been unchanged since his speech in the Senate last June, declaring that reparations and the war debts constitute an inseparable question.

Italy's position, he declared, has been clearly defined for a long time.

The Premier, taking up various other matters, spoke of the economic and political advantages likely to accrue from the recently concluded Italo-Chinese treaty, which, he said, was much more favorable than the previous one signed in 1866.

The Premier said that the internal situation was perfectly tranquil, and that there were many indications of an economic revival, examples being the augmentation of railway and seaport traffic, the increased consumption of electrical energy, lessened seasonal unemployment, and increased employment in industrial establishments.

"The few failures of third or fourth-class banking firms, whose radius of action is regional or provincial, although distressing, should be considered the result of a general cleaning up of Italian economy whereby organizations, deficient from the start or badly administered, were bound to succumb," he said. "Those responsible have been looked after by the police and no incident disturbed the calm of the provinces where those interested are awaiting liquidation calmly."

## GOOD ROADS BONDS FOR GEORGIA URGED

**SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**  
**ATHENS, GA.**—A state-wide bond issue of \$100,000,000 for good roads, which do away with the present county aid system and the "pay-as-you-go" policy of building up highways in Georgia, was approved in a resolution unanimously adopted by the Georgia Real Estate Association in its annual convention here.

James B. Nevin, editor of the Atlanta Georgian, in an address to the real estate men, advocated the bond issue for the completion of the highway system of the state, and called on the realtors to give their approval and support to the issuance of \$100,000 in bonds for that purpose.

**William A. Thompson Co.**  
Established 1883  
125 Tremont Street, Boston  
Opp. Park St. Church Liberty 4472

## Leighton, Mitchell Co.

### BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Inquire for  
Owner's Budget Plan

99 Chauncy Street, Boston  
Tel. Hancock 3790-3791

## The Animal Rescue League

51 Carver Street, Boston

## 26th Christmas Fair COPELY-PLAZA BALLROOM

Dec. 3 and 4, from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Luncheon 12 to 3 P. M.  
Afternoon Tea 4 to 6 P. M.

The League's educational work for the welfare of animals extends all over this country and into foreign lands. Its practical work included the rescue and care of 94,518 animals last year, principally in Greater Boston, but also on the Coney Island.

Mrs. Huntington Smith, President.

## R.H. White Co.

BOSTON

(38-mostly one of a kind)

## Grandfather HALL CLOCKS at Great Reductions

—All with high-grade, fully guaranteed 8-day movements, with beautiful Westminster or other chimes.

—With one exception all clocks have solid Honduras mahogany cases, beautifully finished, equipped with the finest imported clock movements.

4. No. 1421, reduced to... \$55.50  
5. No. 1422, reduced to... \$55.50  
6. No. 1418, reduced to... \$55.50  
7. No. 1423, reduced to... \$55.50  
8. No. 1424, reduced to... \$55.50  
9. No. 1425, reduced to... \$55.50  
10. No. 1426, reduced to... \$55.50  
11. No. 1427, reduced to... \$55.50  
12. No. 1428, reduced to... \$55.50  
13. No. 1429, reduced to... \$55.50  
14. No. 1430, reduced to... \$55.50  
15. No. 1431, reduced to... \$55.50  
16. No. 1432, reduced to... \$55.50  
17. No. 1433, reduced to... \$55.50  
18. No. 1434, reduced to... \$55.50  
19. No. 1435, reduced to... \$55.50  
20. No. 1436, reduced to... \$55.50  
21. No. 1437, reduced to... \$55.50  
22. No. 1438, reduced to... \$55.50  
23. No. 1439, reduced to... \$55.50  
24. No. 1440, reduced to... \$55.50  
25. No. 1441, reduced to... \$55.50  
26. No. 1442, reduced to... \$55.50  
27. No. 1443, reduced to... \$55.50  
28. No. 1444, reduced to... \$55.50  
29. No. 1445, reduced to... \$55.50  
30. No. 1446, reduced to... \$55.50  
31. No. 1447, reduced to... \$55.50  
32. No. 1448, reduced to... \$55.50  
33. No. 1449, reduced to... \$55.50  
34. No. 1450, reduced to... \$55.50  
35. No. 1451, reduced to... \$55.50  
36. No. 1452, reduced to... \$55.50  
37. No. 1453, reduced to... \$55.50  
38. No. 1454, reduced to... \$55.50  
39. No. 1455, reduced to... \$55.50  
40. No. 1456, reduced to... \$55.50  
41. No. 1457, reduced to... \$55.50  
42. No. 1458, reduced to... \$55.50  
43. No. 1459, reduced to... \$55.50  
44. No. 1460, reduced to... \$55.50  
45. No. 1461, reduced to... \$55.50  
46. No. 1462, reduced to... \$55.50  
47. No. 1463, reduced to... \$55.50  
48. No. 1464, reduced to... \$55.50  
49. No. 1465, reduced to... \$55.50  
50. No. 1466, reduced to... \$55.50  
51. No. 1467, reduced to... \$55.50  
52. No. 1468, reduced to... \$55.50  
53. No. 1469, reduced to... \$55.50  
54. No. 1470, reduced to... \$55.50  
55. No. 1471, reduced to... \$55.50  
56. No. 1472, reduced to... \$55.50  
57. No. 1473, reduced to... \$55.50  
58. No. 1474, reduced to... \$55.50  
59. No. 1475, reduced to... \$55.50  
60. No. 1476, reduced to... \$55.50  
61. No. 1477, reduced to... \$55.50  
62. No. 1478, reduced to... \$55.50  
63. No. 1479, reduced to... \$55.50  
64. No. 1480, reduced to... \$55.50  
65. No. 1481, reduced to... \$55.50  
66. No. 1482, reduced to... \$55.50  
67. No. 1483, reduced to... \$55.50  
68. No. 1484, reduced to... \$55.50  
69. No. 1485, reduced to... \$55.50  
70. No. 1486, reduced to... \$55.50  
71. No. 1487, reduced to... \$55.50  
72. No. 1488, reduced to... \$55.50  
73. No. 1489, reduced to... \$55.50  
74. No. 1490, reduced to... \$55.50  
75. No. 1491, reduced to... \$55.50  
76. No. 1492, reduced to... \$55.50  
77. No. 1493, reduced to... \$55.50  
78. No. 1494, reduced to... \$55.50  
79. No. 1495, reduced to... \$55.50  
80. No. 1496, reduced to... \$55.50  
81. No. 1497, reduced to... \$55.50  
82. No. 1498, reduced to... \$55.50  
83. No. 1499, reduced to... \$55.50  
84. No. 1500, reduced to... \$55.50  
85. No. 1501, reduced to... \$55.50  
86. No. 1502, reduced to... \$55.50  
87. No. 1503, reduced to... \$55.50  
88. No. 1504, reduced to... \$55.50  
89. No. 1505, reduced to... \$55.50  
90. No. 1506, reduced to... \$55.50  
91. No. 1507, reduced to... \$55.50  
92. No. 1508, reduced to... \$55.50  
93. No. 1509, reduced to... \$55.50  
94. No. 1510, reduced to... \$55.50  
95. No. 1511, reduced to... \$55.50  
96. No. 1512, reduced to... \$55.50  
97. No. 1513, reduced to... \$55.50  
98. No. 1514, reduced to... \$55.50  
99. No. 1515, reduced to... \$55.50  
100. No. 1516, reduced to... \$55.50  
101. No. 1517, reduced to... \$55.50  
102. No. 1518, reduced to... \$55.50  
103. No. 1519, reduced to... \$55.50  
104. No. 1520, reduced to... \$55.50  
105. No. 1521, reduced to... \$55.50  
106. No. 1522, reduced to... \$55.50  
107. No. 1523, reduced to... \$55.50  
108. No. 1524, reduced to... \$55.50  
109. No. 1525, reduced to... \$55.50  
110. No. 1526, reduced to... \$55.50  
111. No. 1527, reduced to... \$55.50  
112. No. 1528, reduced to... \$55.50  
113. No. 1529, reduced to... \$55.50  
114. No. 1530, reduced to... \$55.50  
115. No. 1531, reduced to... \$55.50  
116. No. 1532, reduced to... \$55.50  
117. No. 1533, reduced to... \$55.50  
118. No. 1534, reduced to... \$55.50  
119. No. 1535, reduced to... \$55.50  
120. No. 1536, reduced to... \$55.50  
121. No. 1537, reduced to... \$55.50  
122. No. 1538, reduced to... \$55.50  
123. No. 1539, reduced to... \$55.50  
124. No. 1540, reduced to... \$55.50  
125. No. 1541, reduced to... \$55.50  
126. No. 1542, reduced to... \$55.50  
127. No. 1543, reduced to... \$55.50  
128. No. 1544, reduced to... \$55.50  
129. No. 1545, reduced to... \$55.50  
130. No. 1546, reduced to... \$55.50  
131. No. 1547, reduced to... \$55.50  
132. No. 1548, reduced to... \$55.50  
133. No. 1549, reduced to... \$55.50  
134. No. 1550, reduced to... \$55.50  
135. No. 1551, reduced to... \$55.50  
136. No. 1552, reduced to... \$55.50  
137. No. 1553, reduced to... \$55.50  
138. No. 1554, reduced to... \$55.50  
139. No. 1555, reduced to... \$55.50  
140. No. 1556, reduced to... \$55.50  
141. No. 1557, reduced to... \$55.50  
142. No. 1558, reduced to... \$55.50  
143. No. 1559, reduced to... \$55.50  
144. No. 1560, reduced to... \$55.50  
145. No. 1561, reduced to... \$55.50  
146. No. 1562, reduced to... \$55.50  
147. No. 1563, reduced to... \$55.50  
148. No. 1564, reduced to... \$55.50  
149. No. 1565, reduced to... \$55.50  
150. No. 1566, reduced to... \$55.50  
151. No. 1567, reduced to... \$55.50  
152. No. 1568, reduced to... \$55.50  
153. No. 1569, reduced to... \$55.50  
154. No. 1570, reduced to... \$55.50  
155. No. 1571, reduced to... \$55.50  
156. No. 1572, reduced to... \$55.50  
157. No. 1573, reduced to... \$55.50  
158. No. 1574, reduced to... \$55.50  
159. No. 1575, reduced to... \$55.50  
160. No. 1576, reduced to... \$55.50  
161. No. 1577, reduced to... \$55.50  
162. No. 1578, reduced to... \$55.50  
163. No. 1579, reduced to... \$55.50  
164. No. 1580, reduced to... \$55.50  
165. No. 1581, reduced to... \$55.50  
166. No. 1582, reduced to... \$55.50  
167. No. 1583, reduced to... \$55.50  
168. No. 1584, reduced to... \$55.50  
169. No. 1585, reduced to... \$55.50  
170. No. 1586, reduced to... \$55.50  
171. No. 1587, reduced to... \$55.50  
172. No. 1588, reduced to... \$55.50  
173. No. 1589, reduced to... \$55.50  
174. No. 1590, reduced to... \$55.50  
175. No. 1591, reduced to... \$55.50  
176. No. 1592, reduced to... \$55.50  
177. No. 1593, reduced to... \$55.50  
178. No. 1594, reduced to... \$55.50  
179. No. 1595, reduced to... \$55.50  
180. No. 1596, reduced to... \$55.50  
181. No. 1597, reduced to... \$55.50  
182. No. 1598, reduced to... \$55.50  
183. No. 1599, reduced to... \$55.50  
184. No. 1600, reduced to... \$55.50  
185. No. 1601, reduced to... \$55.50  
186. No. 1602, reduced to... \$55.50  
187. No. 1603, reduced to... \$55.50  
188. No. 1604, reduced to... \$55.50  
189. No. 1605, reduced to... \$55.50  
190. No. 1606, reduced to... \$55.50  
191. No. 1607, reduced to... \$55.50  
192. No. 1608, reduced to... \$55.50  
193. No. 1609, reduced to... \$55.50  
194. No. 1610, reduced to... \$55.50  
195. No. 1611, reduced to... \$55.50  
196. No. 1612, reduced to... \$55.50  
197. No. 1613, reduced to... \$55.50  
198. No. 1614, reduced to... \$55.50  
199. No. 1615, reduced to... \$55.50  
200. No. 1616, reduced to... \$55.50  
201. No. 1617, reduced to... \$

## ARMENIA FINDS BIG DEPOSIT OF BUILDING STONE

Exportation of New Material Expected to Enable Balancing of Budget

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATHENS—Seven years have passed since the Armenian Republic as it is today was created in the Caucasus under the protection of Russia, and it is no longer a country filled with beggars and orphans. Philanthropic work is being replaced by a revival of labor. In place of lamentations and tears, one hears joyous songs in the towns and in the fields where the men plow and the Armenian tractor are doing wonders.

The most important question which keeps the Armenian authorities very busy is the difficult problem of how to provide homes in the Republic for the Armenian refugees scattered all over the world. Dr. Nansen was authorized by the League of Nations to make a scientific study in Armenia of a plan for the construction of irrigation works, and presented a most favorable report. England, however, opposed the project, which failed to achieve its end.

### Foreign Capital

The foreign capitalist takes little interest in Armenia because of the idea that this country is very poor in natural resources and therefore does not present any opportunity for a profitable investment. The truth of the matter is, Armenia has lacked opportunities for development rather than natural resources. Circumstances have not changed radically, and the Armenian people under the protection of Russia have full freedom and opportunity to bring to light and to exploit the latest riches of their fatherland.

A recent discovery of universal interest is a sort of building stone called the Artik Touff. The exploitation of this stone is expected to insure the economic independence of Armenia. The deposit is estimated to contain about 60,000,000 cubic meters, and has been produced from the eruptions of Mount Arakaz.

### Moscow Investigates

The Armenian Government has sent specialists to Moscow to com-

### MOBILE, ALA.

For Ladies	For Men
Bridle Sets	Collar Cases
Beaded Bags	Coin Purse
Beads	Dressing Cases
Fitted Dressing Case	Handkerchief Folds
French O'Mite	Golf Mounted Bill Folds
French Knives	Gladstone Bags
Jewel Boxes and Cases	Handbags
Ladies' Purse	Military Brushes
Lockets	Men's Travel Bags
Keychains	Fullman Slippers
Ladies' Purse	Fullman Cases
Music Boxes	Tie Holders
Muslin Balls	Tuscan Wardrobes
Pillows "Fitted"	Wardrobe Trunks
Scissors Sets	
Book Boxes	
Writing Boxes	

### Mobile Trunk Co.

St. Emanuel 2, South of Centi

MOBILE, ALA.

### SPECIALS for EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS

#### FUR TRIMMED

## COATS

Women's and Misses' Sizes

The Newest in Fabrics  
The Latest in Style

Coats You Will Like to Wear

\$22.50. \$39.50



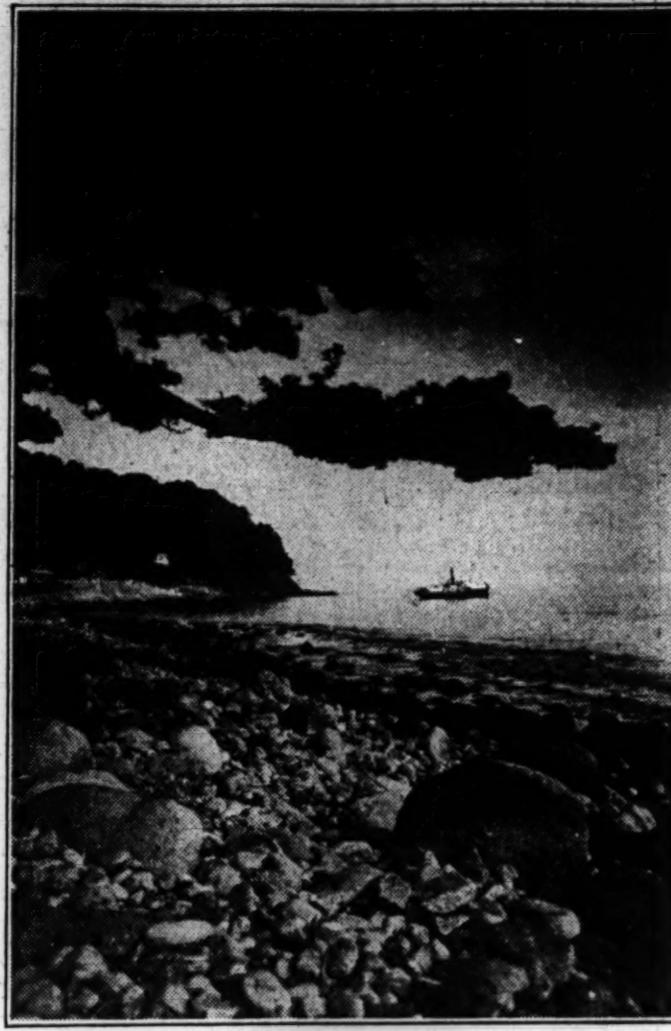
MEN'S	BLANKET
BATH ROBES	
or	
LOUNGING	ROBES
\$2.95 to \$8.95	

Ladies' Silk Underwear . . . . .	\$ .98 to \$2.95
Children's Sweaters . . . . .	.98 to 1.95
Men's Silk Ties, boxed . . . . .	.48 to 1.48
Ladies' Handkerchiefs, boxed . . . . .	.25 to .98
Towel and Wash Cloth Sets . . . . .	.79 to 1.48
Embroidered Pillow Cases, boxed . . . . .	.98 to 1.95
70x80 Part Wool Double Blankets . . . . .	4.75
Double Bed Size Comfortables . . . . .	2.95
Sheer Chiffon Silk Hosiery, full fashioned, with zigzag heel. Pair . . . . .	\$1.69
Ladies' Fabric Suede Gloves. Pair . . . . .	.98
Lace Collar and Cuff Sets, boxed . . . . .	.98

**The S. J. M. Store**  
LEONARD, FITZPATRICK, MUELLER STORES

### A Stately Ship of Tarsus Bound for the Isles'

—John Milton



sult the Russian authorities, and the question has aroused great interest in Russian scientific circles. It is believed that the physical properties of the Touff stone surpass those of all construction material thus far known. In itself, it is the lightest of all hard building materials, is durable, a bad conductor of heat, and sound, and stands very high pressure. It is possible to saw it with a common saw, and smooth and polish it with simple tools. One can nail it like a piece of board, paint it all possible colors, easily make it into any shape, and with it build floors, roofs, foundations and even the stove of a house.

It is planned to build a railway 25 kilometers long to connect Artik with Leningrad. The Russian Union will set aside 75,000,000 rubles for this purpose and will have the right to possess the quarry. Armenia receives a certain percentage of the exported stone.

At present Armenia receives two-thirds of her budget from the Russian Union. It is firmly believed that within a short period, thanks to the exploitation of this new source of riches, it will be able to balance its budget.

### Architect Exhorts to Wider Interest in Public Matters

### President of Royal Institute Avers Members Do Not Study Civic Affairs

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The leaders of British architects are doing their best to persuade their members to take more interest in municipal affairs. In a recent speech, Walter Tapper, president of the Royal Institute of British Architects, he said: "A prominent and public-spirited member of a great corporation complained to me recently that architects are rarely to be found on city and borough councils, that they are seldom found on the municipal committees which are responsible for great schemes for improvements.

"I am afraid this is quite true, and I have no doubt good and adequate reasons can be given for such abstention, but the ought not to be so. There are, of course, brilliant exceptions; we all know what Sir Alfred Geller, a fellow of the Royal Institute of Electrical Engineers, did for the reconstruction of Hull in the last general election. We have Sir Banister Fletcher today devoting untiring energy to the City Corporation; Ronald Jones on the London County Council; Mr. Rogers on the City of Oxford Council. I mention these names as typical of a small group of our members who are doing public service, and the names of others will occur to you.

"But my point is that, taking the country as a whole, these are only exceptions. Many and many a city and borough council has never had an architect upon it or any of its committees. I say again that they ought not to be. May I venture to say that this is a matter in which our allied societies might well do some pioneer work in their respective provinces and help to remove this reproach from our profession. It would, I am confident, be well worth doing, and be a means of leading to better things in architecture."

### Five-Mile Tunnel Under Hills to Wake Atami From Quiet Dream

### Coastal Resort in Japan, Long Isolated by Nature, Discovered by Steamers and Tiny Railway, Will Now Be Open to Tourists

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATAMI, Japan—It is nearly three years now since the railroad built into Atami, this little coastal resort nestled in a corner of Sagami Bay and protected from the cold winds which circle it about, but the little steamers come and go just as before. The dire predictions that they would vanish with the coming of the railroad have not proved true.

For centuries Atami has been an isolated spot. The many wars which raged throughout Japan during the long feudal period passed it by, leaving it happy and contented. The Tokaido, the Eastern Sea Road of Japan which links Tokyo with Kyoto and along which so many acts in the Nation's drama have taken place, cuts inland before Atami is reached to cross the high range of the Hakone Mountain barrier.

With the day of the steamboat in Japan Atami was at least partly knit into the world of which it had so long not been a part. Later a tiny, narrow gauge railway was run along the face of the cliff, from Odawara to Atami, and so save an hour's time in the trip between the Broad East and the Broad West. Atami was the site chosen at which to bore into the mountain range.

The tiny railway was discarded

and modern engineering carved a good railway out of the cliff; between Odawara and Atami, at times tunneling through them, at times cutting a niche along their sides, bridging chasms and achieving the difficult. Tracks were run into Atami as a terminus until the greater tunnel should be completed and they might then continue on to Kobe and Osaka.

Atami rejoiced, for it now believed prosperity had come. And it has. Many handsome villas are being erected, the mountains overlooking the town and the sea are being terraced for more homes. But the little steamers still ply between Atami and the ports along the Idzu peninsula, even as far as Shimoda. The peninsula is not yet served by a railway but one motor road runs down its high backbone. Another road is being built along the coast, and in time the railway will also be ex-

tended.

Further surveys and soundings will indicate how far nature's operations are progressing and possibly give an idea of how long it will be before the wonderful scenes at which thousands of visitors have marveled will undergo a radical change.

program involving an expenditure of no less than \$2,000,000 during the next two or three years. When completed, the work will take high rank in the list of the biggest copper producers in the world.

A crushing and treatment plant of 5000 tons per day capacity, together with a large smelter, is now being designed in London and construction work is to start almost immediately. The grade of the ore at the mine is estimated at from 3.5 per cent upward, so that when the new scheme is in swing the output per annum should be not less than 50,000 tons of metal, yielding a net profit of nearly £1,000,000.

### Nature Preparing New Variation of Victoria Falls

### Aerial Photographs View Trend of Land and River With Prophetic Eye

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BULAWAYO, S. AFR.—A new Victoria Falls is in the making. While examining a mosaic map of the falls recently Maj. R. A. Logan, of the African Operating Company, had his attention drawn to what looked like a fissure running right across the Zambezi River bed just before the Great Falls. This mosaic map is comprised of hundreds of serial photographs joined together in such a way that every tree and every physical feature is clearly shown.

On this map the actual drop of the falls forms a part of a clearly visible line which continues on each side of it and into the veld for many miles. Just above it there is another distinct line running through the bush on each side of the river, and it is where the water intercepts this line that the apparent fissure occurs.

D. W. Bishop, geologist to the Bulawayo Museum, discussing the discovery, said: "Where the line crosses the river the rock is actually softer than that in its neighborhood and so more easily eaten away by the force of water and sand. Gradually this fissure cuts back into the base of the falls, until a new waterfall is made. It has probably existed in centuries gone by, as a glance at the zigzag path of the river after it leaves the falls will prove. In the course of centuries the continual action of the water along this apparently new fissure will cause the river to eat its way out at one corner. The fissure will become the new falls, and another bend will be added to the zigzag, while the old face will become another tongue of land."

In other words, a fresh gorge is being created above Livingstone's Island and the other small islands above the present falls, and one day this pressure will result in new falls being cut by the waters. Livingstone's Island will then be part of a small peninsula jutting out below instead of above the falls.

Further surveys and soundings will indicate how far nature's operations are progressing and possibly give an idea of how long it will be before the wonderful scenes at which thousands of visitors have marveled will undergo a radical change.

### DE RIVERA SUBMITS A REORGANIZATION DECREE TO ALFONSO

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MADRID—General Primo de Rivera has submitted to the King a decree for the reorganization of his government. Following the example of France, after the signature of the Kellogg Pact, the Ministry of War changed its name, and is now known as the Ministry of the Army. General Aranda has been appointed its chief as successor to the Duke of Tetuan, the late Minister for War. The Ministry of State has ceased to exist, its functions having been absorbed by the president of the Cabinet; his department will in future be designated as Presidency and Foreign Affairs.

Another new departure is the creation of the Ministry of National Economy, which takes its model the French Ministry of Commerce, and that of Grace y Justicia, or Justice and Justice—will be that of Justice and Culture. Its functions covering the affairs of the church.

Several interesting appointments have been made in connection with these changes, including that of a new High Commissioner for Morocco, General Jordana, the outgoing official General Sanjurjo, having been placed in charge of that efficient and well-organized corps, the Civil Guards, the backbone of the present régime.

Expressing his gratitude, the German professor said it was always an elevating thought to him that natural science was not only a source of instruction, but "a vital force which firmly united its worshippers all over the world." The honor they had conferred on him, he added, was a striking proof of this.

Expressing his gratitude, the German professor said it was always an elevating thought to him that natural science was not only a source of instruction, but "a vital force which firmly united its worshippers all over the world." The honor they had conferred on him, he added, was a striking proof of this.

### Regenstein's

### Indian Princes Seeking Greater Independence

### Maharajas of Patiala and Bikanir Affirm They Will Judge of Reforms

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CALCUTTA—Public attention is focusing upon the position of the independent princes of India. Briefly, the position of the princes like the Maharajas of Patiala and Bikanir, and the larger number of independent rulers who follow their lead, is that no changes which may be effected in the Constitution of British India can influence their position. They insist that they are not hostile to any reforms which may be introduced into the Constitution.

The Indian Nationalists profess to see in the attitude of the independent states an act of treason against Swaraj. They maintain that the Government of India stands in loco regis to the states and has the right to define their status and position vis-a-vis the reforms. Moreover, they hold that the princes are not entitled to speak for their peoples; that the people of the states should also be consulted. It is hinted that if this is done, the attitude would be found to be quite different from that of their rulers.

The situation is complicated by the fact that some of the most important states have not thrown in their lot with the movement headed by the Maharajas of Patiala and Bikanir. Recently Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, late Member of the Madras Government, came out with an explicit statement on the subject. "I have the highest authority for saying," he said, "that Hyderabad, Baroda, Mysore, Travancore and Cochin have nothing to do with the scheme propounded by Sir Leslie Scott. The total population of these states is about 30,000,000, which is nearly half the population of all the Indian states put together."

Four out of these five states are the largest states in India, and their abstention from the movement would deprive it of much of its authority.

### Wage Dispute May Stop Harbor Work

### Jewish Demand for 'Fair Wage' at Haifa Held Likely to Delay Construction

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JERUSALEM—The request for a "fair wage" to workers at the Haifa harbor, which should be a mean between Arab urban labor and Jewish organized labor, or between 85 cents and \$1.50 a day, was made by a committee representing the General Federation of Jewish Labor meeting with Harry Charles Luke, the officer administering the government, and the Director of Public Works.

The difficulty seemed to be in agreeing upon a method of settling a fair wage, the Director of Public Works proposing to base his estimate on the analysis of the wages of

from 600 to 700 workmen in four districts employed on different kinds of work, and the Jewish labor representatives pointing out that such an average would be misleading because Jewish labor had not, with the exception of last year, been employed on Government works. The apprehension of Jewish Labor is apprehensive that Jews will be excluded from work on the harbor construction through the competition of Arab wages.

The Christian Science Monitor representative understands that the Government is considerably embarrassed by the situation. The cost of building the harbor is likely to be considerably in excess of the original estimates, and the Government has had thrust upon it the difficulty of reconciling the need for the most drastic economy with the demands from the Zionist authorities for a "fair wage" demands which they claim are based on definite undertakings made in the House of Commons, when the \$22,500,000 loan for Palestine was floated. The first estimate was \$5,000,000 have now been revised, bringing up the cost to \$6,250,000, creating a likelihood of the work being deferred if economies cannot be introduced.

### RAPID GROWTH FOR BRITISH CO-OPERATIVES

# Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

## ENGLAND LEADS IN TEST MATCH

Australian Cricketers Lose Four Batters for Only 44 Runs

BY WIRELESS

BRISBANE, Queensland — The astounding collapse Saturday of Australia's leading batsmen, four of whom were dismissed for 44 runs, following upon England's good first innings' total of 521, has raised high the Motherland's hopes of victory in the first test match of the present series here. Friday's score of 272 for 5 wickets led the spectators to anticipate that the visitors' first innings would terminate in the region of 350; but the second day's proceedings, particularly the afternoon session, when E. H. Hendren, who scored 189 himself and participated with Harold Larwood, in a record test-match partnership of 124 for the eighth wicket, put a different complexion on the game.

Larwood followed up the batting success—he scored 131 by a short trip up the hill. At the end of the day, when Australia, minus W. H. Forsdorff, Alan Kippax, Charles Kellaway and W. M. Woodfull, was 477 runs behind, the Nottinghamshire bowler could claim the magnificent analysis of 7 overs, 2 maidens, 9 runs, 3 wickets. The bowlers had been in the field for eight and one-half hours before commencing to bat and England's "shock" bowlers, Larwood and Tate, delivering the ball with tremendous pace, carried all before them from the very start.

### No Runs on First Wicket

Australia's first disaster came when Woodfull edged a particularly fast one from Larwood within reach of A. P. F. Chapman. The English captain lost his wicket, and his brilliant left-handed catch low down, rolling over as he did. So the first wicket fell before the scoreboard had begun to work and the great Victorian batsman strode back to the pavilion in sympathetic silence. The bowlers, however, were successful, brought about the dismissal of Forsdorff. When this nowmown player had the stumps shattered, the score had advanced to 7. The next two batsmen, Hendren and Kippax, faced the black situation with courage, but the bowlers, cleverly and skilfully, and unbroken by Chapman, so completely dominated the situation that it took an hour to raise the total to 17. At 24 Kippax was very neatly caught and bowled by W. M. Tate. C. E. Kellaway, the next man to be sent back to the pavilion, was more fortunate, with Larwood, and it came as no surprise when, after giving a chance in the slips, the Australian had his offside stump uprooted. The score was 40.

W. H. Ryderhome, the captain, joined Hendren, but after 10 minutes of futile play, in which 4 runs were scored, a successful appeal was made against the bad light and the stumps were drawn.

The crowd, although disappointed at the downfall of its idols, gave Larwood and the other English players a grand ovation as they left the field.

### Chapman Scores 50

The first half of the first fall Saturday was that of A. P. F. Chapman, who contributed a daring 50 at a critical juncture in the game. It was a real captain's innings. His successor, Tate, showed his usual stick-handling and without allowing himself the time to settle down, clouted the ball vigorously all over the field. His propensity for hitting toward the sky proved his undoing, as Ironmonger caught him in the left-hand corner.

A bright little innings of 20 minutes Tate scored 26, giving England 366 runs for seven wickets. Then Hendren and Larwood played sound attractive cricket, the former a decided cult, and the latter, driving and the score mounted steadily until the previous "Big Test" match stand for an eighth wicket—90 by W. W. Read and John Briggs for England at the Oval in 1894. Larwood, however, was forced to be a Giblitham against offensive tides. He is incapacitated temporarily but is expected to get into the fray soon after the league schedule opens.

Speed, punch and climbing ability in the St. Paul form, which will be the outstanding feature of the season, at least, Ralph Rennie will give Goheen his breathing spells. Rennie, who hails from Winnipeg, turned professional last year and joined St. Paul in mid-June. He is fast and possessed a hard, left-handed shot.

### Georgia Tech Game in West Is Approved Of

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Atlanta, Ga.—PARTICIPATION by Georgia School of Technology in the annual Tournament of Roses football game New Year's Day was assured Friday when faculty approval was given the contest and Dr. S. V. Sanford, president of the Southern Conference, added his indorsement.

### St. Paul Relies on Speed of Players

Wilson Is Coaching Team Goheen to Play on Defense With Nichols

BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ST. PAUL, Minn.—St. Paul's occasionally brilliant but unbalanced team, which placed a comfortable fourth and recently entered the American Professional Hockey Association championship in 1927, will open the new season with all of its brilliance and a promise that the defensive strength it needed last year will be on hand to make it a title contender.

Many prominent business men and players attended the private opening of the course Friday evening. Among them were John Bollinger, Francis D. O'Quinn, Phillips Finlay, A. S. Brown Jr., Richard Whitehead and A. W. Rydstrom, president of the Massachusetts Golf Association. Frank Delaney represented Mayor Nichols.

### Everything Furnished

Everything is furnished for the player, a good place to live, a personal fee per round—balls, clubs and scorecard. There is an attractive clubhouse verandah for those who come to watch and rest between rounds, which lends an outdoor atmosphere.

The course itself is all the sand greens, with numerous sloping greens and water hazards, which may be found on most outdoor courses. The putting is not the only club that is used, for on such occasions one must resort to a mashie, or a mashie niblick to reach the green, four of the first shots are over water, another over a stone wall and trees to a rising green, and another over a sand trap and trees, where a player has to make a right elbow shot.

Clubs and business organizations are welcome to hold tournaments. Later in the season it is planned to put up at least two cups for competition. One will be known as the Governor's Cup and the other as the St. Paul Cup. A. S. Brown, twice selected for Olympic competition in his amateur days and in competition in the Central Hockey Association, which matured into the present club, gained recognition and has grown with the team. He is the driving type, fast and heavy, exceptionally skilled with the stick and a hard shot.

His mate will be George Nichols, who has been with the team since 1922 and who rose to defensive stardom last year, and the two clubs kept St. Paul in the 1927-28 race.

Dennis M. Breen, who played with St. Paul three years ago, was a defensive star with Minneapolis a season later and joined St. Paul again with the same season was added to the team. He has approved the idea. The cotton brokers in Boston have already spoken for one night a week to hold their competitions. The course is open to the public, from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. Driving nets are to be installed with the services of a professional if desired.

### Rules Simple

The rules are simple. The penalty for a ball out of bounds is stroke and distance. If three successive balls have been played beyond the hole, the ball must pick up and score 6. A half hitting walls, posts, fences, in sand traps or lake, is out of bounds.

The first hole, No. 1, is the plainest hole on the course. It is a putt of 18 feet with a slight roll from right to left approaching the hole. Par for the hole is 2.

No. 2 is a putt of 21 feet. It is a tricky shot, with a rolling green, and for the hole which is in front of the club house.

No. 3 is a chip shot over the lake. There is another water hazard here, for if the player does not place the ball right on the green, the ball has no chance to roll into the brook on the left, or the ball almost certainly behind the hole. Par for this hole is 3 and the distance is 17 feet.

The fourth hole requires a putt over a rise with another rise and sand trap beyond the hole. Par is 4 and the distance is 16 feet.

Appearing on the fifth green, which is the shortest on the course, a player has to putt uphill, avoiding a hill on the right and a sand trap on the left. Par for the hole is 2, and the distance is 15 feet.

No. 6 hole is a chip shot over water. Par is 3 and the distance is 22 feet. It has a level green, a hard, left-handed shot.

Mulligan in Breech

A. G. Mulligan was the object of urgent negotiations by St. Paul late season. The new right defenseman comes from Regina with a record of 32 goals last year, better than one a game, and is considered to be the best in the league.

Appearing on the fifth green, which is the shortest on the course, a player has to putt uphill, avoiding a hill on the right and a sand trap on the left. Par for the hole is 2, and the distance is 15 feet.

No. 7 hole is a chip shot over water. Par is 3 and the distance is 22 feet. It has a level green, a hard, left-handed shot.

New Backstroke Record Is Claimed for Kojac

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

PHILADELPHIA—GEORGE H. KOJAC established what was claimed to be a world record for the 100 yards backstroke swim Friday night at the Pennsylvania Athletic Club, Kojac, employing the dorsal stroke, swim the distance in 1m. 31.5s. The old record, held by Kojac was 1m. 3.5s.

ASSOCIATION REJECTS SKI RIDERS' PROPOSAL

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

CHICAGO (AP)—National Ski Association clubs have rejected a proposal made by 22 of the more prominent ski riders that a professional class be organized within its jurisdiction. The question of a professional class arose at the last national meeting.

Years ago the association recognized a professional class, but it was abolished in 1923, when the association became affiliated with the International Ski Federation.

The bowlers tried with all their might to keep Hendren to high balls to provide catches and at last succeeded. Ponte, however, turned to the ball that sounded up into the air. While the ball was still aloft hundreds of people jumped to their feet, and when it came safely to hand, the roar from 30,000 throats testified at once to the relief at England's dismissal and appreciation of Hendren's memorable innings.

It was the innings of a great cricketer, for it was played to the demands of the occasion. He was at the wicket 40 minutes, but in his second century in test matches, the first being at Lord's, London, in 1926—and he scored interestingly without ever sacrificing safety to spectacular strokes.

THE Toronto Millionaires, minor league team of the Canadian Professional Hockey League, has secured two new members. Major Hart team and Alie Gray, center, and Joseph Primeau, wing. Gray figured in the deal that brought Alfie Marville S. Keeling to the New York Rangers. According to the report, Gray has been purchased and joined Hendren, who, apparently determined on an intensive defense.

The bowlers tried with all their might to keep Hendren to high balls to provide catches and at last succeeded. Ponte, however, turned to the ball that sounded up into the air. While the ball was still aloft hundreds of people jumped to their feet, and when it came safely to hand, the roar from 30,000 throats testified at once to the relief at England's dismissal and appreciation of Hendren's memorable innings.

It was the innings of a great cricketer, for it was played to the demands of the occasion. He was at the wicket 40 minutes, but in his second century in test matches, the first being at Lord's, London, in 1926—and he scored interestingly without ever sacrificing safety to spectacular strokes.

THE Toronto Millionaires, minor league team of the Canadian Professional Hockey League, has secured two new members. Major Hart team and Alie Gray, center, and Joseph Primeau, wing. Gray figured in the deal that brought Alfie Marville S. Keeling to the New York Rangers. According to the report, Gray has been purchased and joined Hendren, who, apparently determined on an intensive defense.

Frank Wilson

With his man on the firing line, will be E. B. Capen, a brilliant and experienced player, who led the team to victory in the 1926 season. He joined the team two years ago after a season in semi-pro and amateur independent ranks and last year became one of its most dependable forwards.

The bowlers tried with all their might to keep Hendren to high balls to provide catches and at last succeeded. Ponte, however, turned to the ball that sounded up into the air. While the ball was still aloft hundreds of people jumped to their feet, and when it came safely to hand, the roar from 30,000 throats testified at once to the relief at England's dismissal and appreciation of Hendren's memorable innings.

It was the innings of a great cricketer, for it was played to the demands of the occasion. He was at the wicket 40 minutes, but in his second century in test matches, the first being at Lord's, London, in 1926—and he scored interestingly without ever sacrificing safety to spectacular strokes.

THE Toronto Millionaires, minor league team of the Canadian Professional Hockey League, has secured two new members. Major Hart team and Alie Gray, center, and Joseph Primeau, wing. Gray figured in the deal that brought Alfie Marville S. Keeling to the New York Rangers. According to the report, Gray has been purchased and joined Hendren, who, apparently determined on an intensive defense.

Frank Wilson

With his man on the firing line, will be E. B. Capen, a brilliant and experienced player, who led the team to victory in the 1926 season. He joined the team two years ago after a season in semi-pro and amateur independent ranks and last year became one of its most dependable forwards.

The bowlers tried with all their might to keep Hendren to high balls to provide catches and at last succeeded. Ponte, however, turned to the ball that sounded up into the air. While the ball was still aloft hundreds of people jumped to their feet, and when it came safely to hand, the roar from 30,000 throats testified at once to the relief at England's dismissal and appreciation of Hendren's memorable innings.

It was the innings of a great cricketer, for it was played to the demands of the occasion. He was at the wicket 40 minutes, but in his second century in test matches, the first being at Lord's, London, in 1926—and he scored interestingly without ever sacrificing safety to spectacular strokes.

THE Toronto Millionaires, minor league team of the Canadian Professional Hockey League, has secured two new members. Major Hart team and Alie Gray, center, and Joseph Primeau, wing. Gray figured in the deal that brought Alfie Marville S. Keeling to the New York Rangers. According to the report, Gray has been purchased and joined Hendren, who, apparently determined on an intensive defense.

Frank Wilson

With his man on the firing line, will be E. B. Capen, a brilliant and experienced player, who led the team to victory in the 1926 season. He joined the team two years ago after a season in semi-pro and amateur independent ranks and last year became one of its most dependable forwards.

The bowlers tried with all their might to keep Hendren to high balls to provide catches and at last succeeded. Ponte, however, turned to the ball that sounded up into the air. While the ball was still aloft hundreds of people jumped to their feet, and when it came safely to hand, the roar from 30,000 throats testified at once to the relief at England's dismissal and appreciation of Hendren's memorable innings.

It was the innings of a great cricketer, for it was played to the demands of the occasion. He was at the wicket 40 minutes, but in his second century in test matches, the first being at Lord's, London, in 1926—and he scored interestingly without ever sacrificing safety to spectacular strokes.

THE Toronto Millionaires, minor league team of the Canadian Professional Hockey League, has secured two new members. Major Hart team and Alie Gray, center, and Joseph Primeau, wing. Gray figured in the deal that brought Alfie Marville S. Keeling to the New York Rangers. According to the report, Gray has been purchased and joined Hendren, who, apparently determined on an intensive defense.

Frank Wilson

With his man on the firing line, will be E. B. Capen, a brilliant and experienced player, who led the team to victory in the 1926 season. He joined the team two years ago after a season in semi-pro and amateur independent ranks and last year became one of its most dependable forwards.

The bowlers tried with all their might to keep Hendren to high balls to provide catches and at last succeeded. Ponte, however, turned to the ball that sounded up into the air. While the ball was still aloft hundreds of people jumped to their feet, and when it came safely to hand, the roar from 30,000 throats testified at once to the relief at England's dismissal and appreciation of Hendren's memorable innings.

It was the innings of a great cricketer, for it was played to the demands of the occasion. He was at the wicket 40 minutes, but in his second century in test matches, the first being at Lord's, London, in 1926—and he scored interestingly without ever sacrificing safety to spectacular strokes.

THE Toronto Millionaires, minor league team of the Canadian Professional Hockey League, has secured two new members. Major Hart team and Alie Gray, center, and Joseph Primeau, wing. Gray figured in the deal that brought Alfie Marville S. Keeling to the New York Rangers. According to the report, Gray has been purchased and joined Hendren, who, apparently determined on an intensive defense.

Frank Wilson

With his man on the firing line, will be E. B. Capen, a brilliant and experienced player, who led the team to victory in the 1926 season. He joined the team two years ago after a season in semi-pro and amateur independent ranks and last year became one of its most dependable forwards.

The bowlers tried with all their might to keep Hendren to high balls to provide catches and at last succeeded. Ponte, however, turned to the ball that sounded up into the air. While the ball was still aloft hundreds of people jumped to their feet, and when it came safely to hand, the roar from 30,000 throats testified at once to the relief at England's dismissal and appreciation of Hendren's memorable innings.

It was the innings of a great cricketer, for it was played to the demands of the occasion. He was at the wicket 40 minutes, but in his second century in test matches, the first being at Lord's, London, in 1926—and he scored interestingly without ever sacrificing safety to spectacular strokes.

THE Toronto Millionaires, minor league team of the Canadian Professional Hockey League, has secured two new members. Major Hart team and Alie Gray, center, and Joseph Primeau, wing. Gray figured in the deal that brought Alfie Marville S. Keeling to the New York Rangers. According to the report, Gray has been purchased and joined Hendren, who, apparently determined on an intensive defense.

Frank Wilson

With his man on the firing line, will be E. B. Capen, a brilliant and experienced player, who led the team to victory in the 1926 season. He joined the team two years ago after a season in semi-pro and amateur independent ranks and last year became one of its most dependable forwards.

The bowlers tried with all their might to keep Hendren to high balls to provide catches and at last succeeded. Ponte, however, turned to the ball that sounded up into the air. While the ball was still aloft hundreds of people jumped to their feet, and when it came safely to hand, the roar from 30,000 throats testified at once to the relief at England's dismissal and appreciation of Hendren's memorable innings.

It was the innings of a great cricketer, for it was played to the demands of the occasion. He was at the wicket 40 minutes, but in his second century in test matches, the first being at Lord's, London, in 1926—and he scored interestingly without ever sacrificing safety to spectacular strokes.

THE Toronto Millionaires, minor league team of the Canadian Professional Hockey League, has secured two new members. Major Hart team and Alie Gray, center, and Joseph Primeau, wing. Gray figured in the deal that brought Alfie Marville S. Keeling to the New York Rangers. According to the report, Gray has been purchased and joined Hendren, who, apparently determined on an intensive defense.

Frank Wilson

With his man on the firing line, will be E. B. Capen, a brilliant and experienced player, who led the team to victory in the 1926 season. He joined the team two years ago after a season in semi-pro and amateur independent ranks and last year became one of its most dependable forwards.

The bowlers tried with all their might to keep Hendren to high balls to provide catches and at last succeeded. Ponte, however, turned to the ball that sounded up into the air. While the ball was still aloft hundreds of people jumped to their feet, and when it came safely to hand, the roar from

# RADIO

## SHORT WAVE CONVERTER IS EASILY BUILT

Assembly and Wiring Are Simple—Real DX Is the Result

*This is the second of two articles on a short-wave converter which makes your present set a low-wave receiver. The first article was published Nov. 28.*

It hardly seems necessary to go into any specific constructional details on the converter, for the accompanying simplified and schematic diagrams tell the whole story. Only few parts are needed and the placing of these is indicated. The list of parts follows:

A—National Short Wave Kit, including 4" x 4" panel and sub-panel, all plug-in coils, "A-3" tuning condenser "A-2," choke "A-2," Gridleak Clarostat, 150 ohm, 100 ohm, 50 ohm, 25 ohm, G-Tube 8 Meg. Triode, C-1—Tube By-pass Filter Cond. 0.5 mfd, C-2—Tube By-pass Filter Cond. 0.5 mfd, G-1—Tube .001 Vacuum Condenser, G-2—.001 Amperite, X-1—X-Y Gridleak, Y—X-Yaxle Switch.

Any old tube may be used for the plug-in socket base. The glass should be broken and the other material in the base cleaned out. The four brass tips will come into view, and the necessary connecting leads should be soldered to these. The plug may then be filled with wax. This takes care of three of the four external leads to the set. The 135-volt connection is made onto a binding post at the rear of the unit.

Readers have perhaps little idea of radio space that lies in wait for them down on the short waves. Up until this year there was so little to listen to except code that a set hardly seemed worth while, but now many numbers of stations are radio-casting on these wavelengths. Stations all over the North American Continent are heard during daylight hours, some of which cannot be heard even at night time on a good receiver.

But the real thrill comes in the transoceanic reception. SSW, the British Broadcasting Company's station at Eindhoven, Holland, can be picked up from 5 on until 7 p. m. eastern standard time, and under favorable conditions may be brought up to loudspeaker strength. This station usually closes with an hour of dance music, and when you can clearly hear the music, dancers' voices, the hand clapping for encores from the Savoy Hotel in London, right from your own loudspeaker, you are getting real radio thrills.

Now Germany is just completing a powerful short wave station with which they expect to broadcast excellent programs to the whole world. Their particularly strong station is the one in Eindhoven, Holland, which put on regular programs for use in the British colonies and other remote points. This station is more widely heard than any other short wave station in the world, according to many reports. The thoughts of getting distant places like these usually conjure up visions of super-priced receivers using 14 tubes, and totally out of the reach of the average fan to build, buy or operate. But, thanks to the gift of short waves, this is not the case.

## NEW PLANTS FOUND IN BRITISH GUIANA

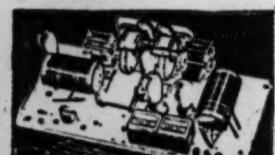
*Special from MONITOR BUREAU*

LONDON—A large number of "obviously new species" of plants have been discovered by R. A. Alston in the unexplored forest areas of British Guiana, according to the current number of the Kew Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information.

Mr. Alston, who was until recently government botanist in the colony, has made two expeditions into the interior, the first in August and September, 1925 to the Kurupung River, which comes down in a series of falls from the great Pacaraima Range to the Mazaruni River, and a second excursion in April and May, 1926, "to the unexplored forest areas lying southwest of the Kaletoune on the Brazilian frontier, where the ground is not yet mapped with even approximate accuracy."

The results of Mr. Alston's activities on these two occasions kept the Kew Herbarium busy for many months, but the greater part of the material collected by him has now been successfully classified.

**SM** Build Yourself a Real Receiver



Why be content with any made radio set? "Take off the pile" in some store, and with the ordinary reception it would give, why not have a radio set at a cost of \$15.00? The M-740 Coast-to-Coast Four, such sharpness and tone as can be obtained only in factory-made sets at vastly greater cost.

The circuit is the time-tested 4-tube-r. f. amplifier—regenerative for the first stage. The receiver kit prices: 740 for D. C. tubes, \$5.00; 740AC for A. C. tubes, \$5.30. Including 740AC power unit, kit at \$45.00. The tone control, shielding cabinet, extra, \$9.25.

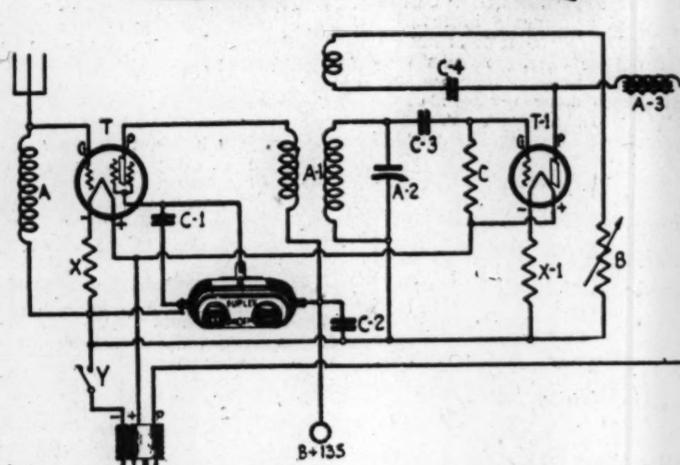
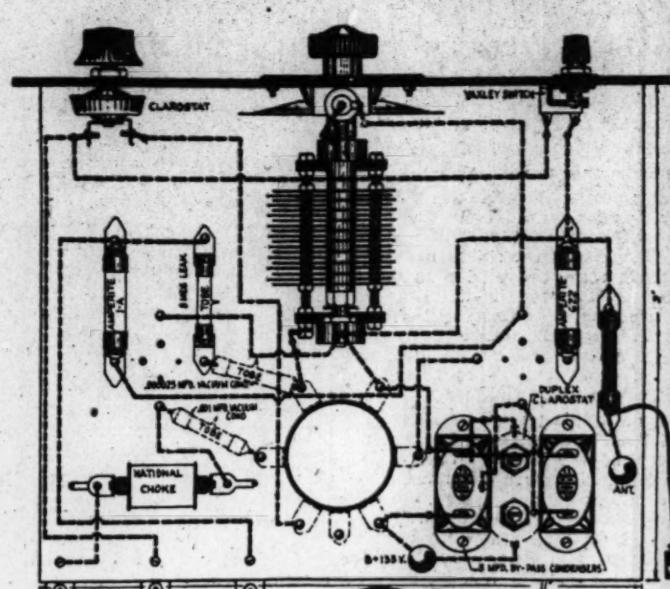
If you'd like a 250 power tube and pure A. C. operation, a 740AC kit, \$5.00; 740AC power unit, \$1.00; light-socket ABC power unit at \$5.00, and you have a kit to be completed—see our complete catalogue, free—for our complete price list.

For data sheet No. 6 on Coast-to-Coast-Fours.

**Silver-Marshall, Inc.**

864 West Marshall Boulevard Chicago, U. S. A.

## Short-Wave Converter Details



## GOOD DICTIOIN RADIO PRIZE IS ANNOUNCED

American Academy of Arts and Letters to Make New Award

A medal for good diction on the radio will be awarded by the American Academy of Arts and Letters, according to an announcement made yesterday by the academy from its address at 633 West 165th Street, New York City.

Three gold medals for good diction on the stage have already been awarded by the academy to Walter Hampden, Edith Wynne Matthiessen, and Otis Skinner.

The decision of the academy to award a medal for good diction on the radio rests on the theory that the announcers for the programs of the various radio stations have an enormous effect upon the speech of the American people. The winner will be chosen from among the official announcers of the radio stations of this country.

Complete details for the contest are in the hands of Hamlin Garland, chairman of the academy committee for the award. Announcement of the details will be made from the academy on Sunday evening, Dec. 16, at 10-30 o'clock, eastern standard time, over a nation-wide hook-up through the courtesy of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting company.

At that time Mr. Garland will present Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the academy, who will be the chairman of the evening. Other speakers will be the winners of the academy medals for good diction, Mr. Hampden, Miss Matthiessen and Mr. Skinner. Professor George Pierce Baker, head of the Yale Dramatic School, Robert Underwood Johnson, secretary of the academy, and Augustus Thomas, playwright, also will speak.

Readers have perhaps little idea of radio space that lies in wait for them down on the short waves. Up until this year there was so little to listen to except code that a set hardly seemed worth while, but now many numbers of stations are radio-casting on these wavelengths. Stations all over the North American Continent are heard during daylight hours, some of which cannot be heard even at night time on a good receiver.

But the real thrill comes in the transoceanic reception. SSW, the British Broadcasting Company's station at Eindhoven, Holland, can be picked up from 5 on until 7 p. m. eastern standard time, and under favorable conditions may be brought up to loudspeaker strength. This station usually closes with an hour of dance music, and when you can clearly hear the music, dancers' voices, the hand clapping for encores from the Savoy Hotel in London, right from your own loudspeaker, you are getting real radio thrills.

Now Germany is just completing a powerful short wave station with which they expect to broadcast excellent programs to the whole world. Their particularly strong station is the one in Eindhoven, Holland, which put on regular programs for use in the British colonies and other remote points. This station is more widely heard than any other short wave station in the world, according to many reports. The thoughts of getting distant places like these usually conjure up visions of super-priced receivers using 14 tubes, and totally out of the reach of the average fan to build, buy or operate. But, thanks to the gift of short waves, this is not the case.

Each Child's Educability to Be Scheduled by Teachers From School Records

*SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU*

LONDON—The Sheffield authority has inaugurated a scheme, after considering the views of the teachers in its service, for the selection of children between 11 and 12 years of age, for various types of further education of the children of that age provides by itself sufficient indication of the varying capabilities and bents of the children. The scheme lays it down, therefore, that in respect of each child the type of his educationally evidenced in the ordinary school work shall be scheduled by the head and class teachers from the school records.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her to introduce her products to Spain's representatives.

The first step toward the settlement of trade relations will be Jugoslavia's participation in the great international fair at Barcelona, which is to be held next year. Here Jugoslavia will get into close touch with Spanish business men enabling her



## ANTIQUES AND INTERIOR DECORATION

## Some Dressers of England and Wales

London

## Special Correspondence

**I**N THE old baronial hall the dresser was one of the chief articles of importance. Often built with many shelves and placed in the center of the hall, the dresser was covered with rich embroideries upon which were displayed the silver plate. About 1480 the white damask cloth came into fashion. It was used to cover the dresser, then used as a sideboard, upon which foods were arranged.

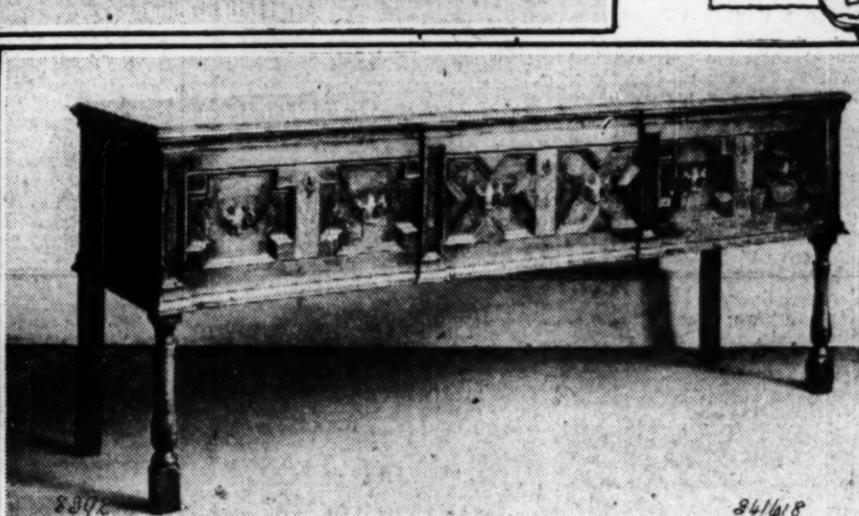
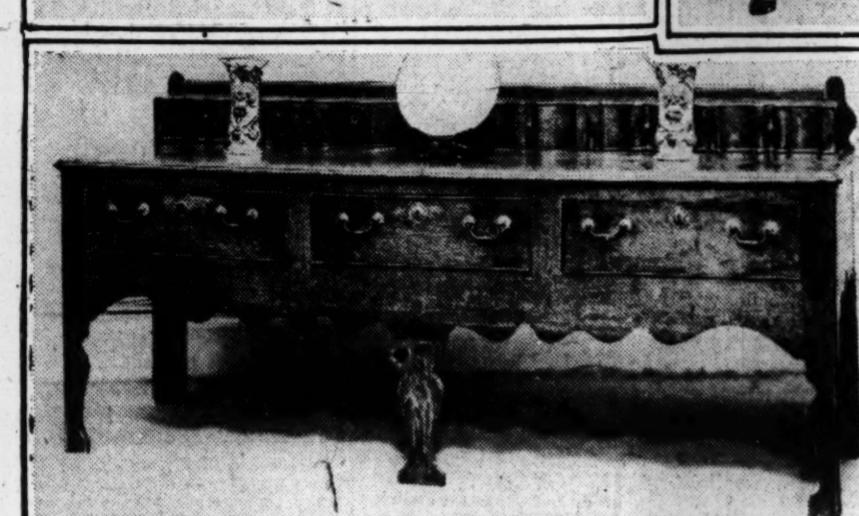
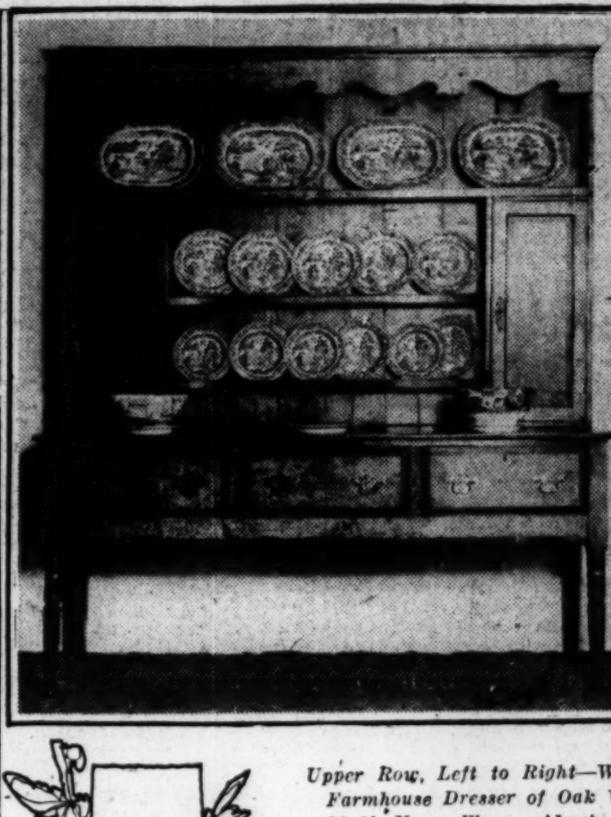
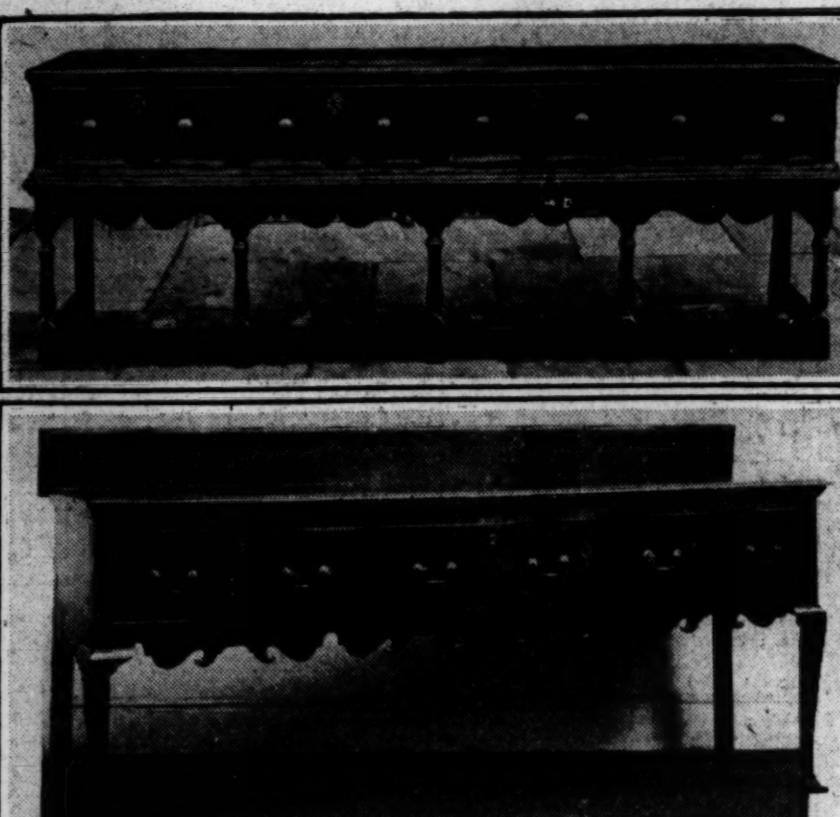
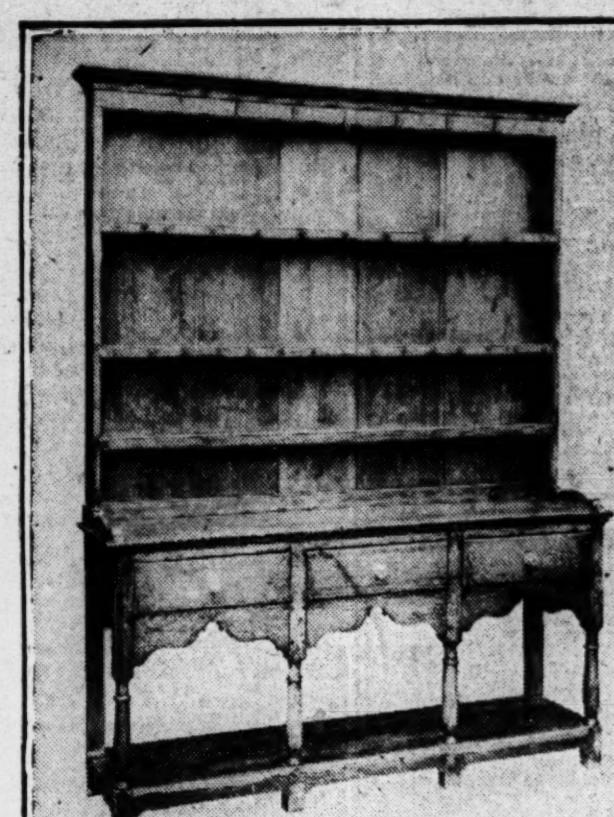
The dresser proper as we write of it today appeared about 1550 and was used in smaller houses of squires, farmers and tradesmen. The lower portion usually consisted of two cupboards with carved doors bearing effigies and heads of nobles of the period. The shelves above were sometimes attached to the cupboard, but more often were fastened directly to the plaster or paneling showing between the shelves. The customary dressers of the period have three shelves on which were arranged dishes, pots, flagons, and large vessels, while the broadest shelf of the dresser might carry two large wax candles to be lit when anyone was in the room.

## In King James' Time

The dresser made during the early 1600's had no top structure. It was merely a long, low, flat side table consisting of four legs with stretchers and two or more drawers fitted beneath the top. The fronts of the dressers were decorated with raised molding fixed on the panels being the actual faces of the drawers.

Split balustrades were sometimes fixed on to the stiles. The handles were turned wooden knobs, plain or carved with a rose decoration. The plate rack above became common during the reign of Charles I (1625-1649). The shelves might not be fixed to the dressers and often had no backs. They had as many as five turned legs at the front—the two or three rear were likely to be square. Heavy stretchers, about two inches from the floor, joined the legs at front and sides.

The Commonwealth (1649-1660) was responsible for very few dressers of distinctive character. One distinguishing feature may be noticed; instead of the moldings projecting and the panels being recessed, the panels project beyond the face of the dresser front. From 1660 the dresser reverted to the early Jacobean form with sunk panels, but more crude in appearance, except for the legs which were often twisted. Brass handles



may be expected. Another popular provincial feature of this period was the urn-shaped leg, cut from flat boards. Cupboards are found in the bottom of many dressers and sometimes as many as half a dozen drawers in addition.

## Provincial Types Numerous

Dressers were made very common in Wales, Lancashire and Yorkshire, during the reign of William and Mary (1689-1702), those made in Wales being the most numerous now found. It sometimes seems that every man-

sion, farmhouse and cottage in Wales must have contained at least one dresser made in the Principality. With all this quantity, two specimens are seldom found alike. This points to one of the greatest difficulties encountered in attributing periods to various styles of old dressers.

Four types of dressers are recognized as having been made during this period. There was the well-designed open dresser with plate racks above, four or five drawers beneath and having turned or shaped legs, together with shelves for heavy utensils. The spaces between the legs of the open dresser were frequently arched, often "cupid's bow" shape, and small drop drawers were sometimes inserted.

Spice drawers were occasionally fitted at the bottom of the plate rack. The shelves sometimes have a nicely molded frieze. Pear wood, apple wood, cherry wood and elmwood were used in addition to oak for making dressers, especially in Wales. In many cases the markings on these are extremely beautiful.

Then there was the inclosed dresser with cupboards and drawers below and a plate rack above, generally made in Yorkshire and the northern counties. The finest of these dressers have paneled doors, the early panels being semicircular at the top. Later they were inclined to be ogee shaped.

Another type was the plain cottage dresser with simple square legs, with or without a shelf and having a plate rack above and a range of

drawers below. The fourth type of dresser was made of burr-walnut veneer, quite different from the solid walnut used during the Stuart period, an burr-walnut generally is glued onto oak or pine.

Queen Anne to Chippendale

The early dressers of the Queen Anne period were different from those of the previous reign. Until this time the dresser had been a comparatively rough piece of furniture, suited more, it would seem, to the country districts. Designers now applied the cabriole leg, or the less typically round-leg with a club foot. The spice drawers often had attractively shaped fronts. Oak dressers were sometimes enriched with cross-

banding borders in walnut around drawer edges.

Mahogany dressers of the Chippendale period and in simple form are extremely rare.

This designer's "china-cases" may be taken as indicating the elaborate forms to which the once homely dresser developed. Still, the simple styles continued to be made in the country districts in the old manner, regardless of the fashions of the cities. So it is often true that what has every appearance of being an early eighteenth century piece may actually be the work of 50 or 75 years later.

The rural joiners and cabinetmakers took all sorts of liberties with the designs of those catering to people of wealth. This resulted in pieces that might combine elements of the Jacobean and the Queen Anne, although the thing was made in the time of Chippendale. This fact makes it difficult to date some of the interesting dressers that we see. We can state the style with confidence, but to name the quarter century in which it was made may be impossible.

pie of wealth. This resulted in pieces that might combine elements of the Jacobean and the Queen Anne, although the thing was made in the time of Chippendale. This fact makes it difficult to date some of the interesting dressers that we see. We can state the style with confidence, but to name the quarter century in which it was made may be impossible.

## Consulting Decorator

Specializing in the planning, designing, and furnishing of fine interiors.

Telephone Superior 8868

Herbert G. Moore

820 North Michigan Avenue

Chicago



## Smart Bed Lamps

**T**O REPLACE the familiar and long-used electric bed lamps which are fastened to the head of the bedstead there are new, small electric lamps, sold in pairs, and consisting of a base of pottery, glass, or whatever it may be, supporting an electric light bulb, and accompanied by a little fluted shade. These are designed to be placed on shelves attached to the wall on either side of the headboard.

These shelves are at a height of about five feet from the floor, to make them just right for reading, and are supported by brackets. The shelves are perhaps 10 inches long, with an outward-curving front edge, measuring about six inches across from front to back at the widest point.

In certain bedrooms they are most charming when painted some brilliant color to contrast with the walls and the other furnishings. One very effective pair was painted vermilion and glowed warmly against the deep cream of the wall, left otherwise bare on that side of the room. In a small room or one already containing much ornamentation, it is better to have the shelves inconspicuous, painted to match the walls. They are attractive, too, when they match the headboard.

Many women would enjoy constructing at home the lamps for these shelves, in order to make use of prettily shaped small jars or low squat bottles. A special fixture can be bought, with the electric cord passing out on one side, so as not to interfere with the insertion of the lower part in whatever is used for the base.

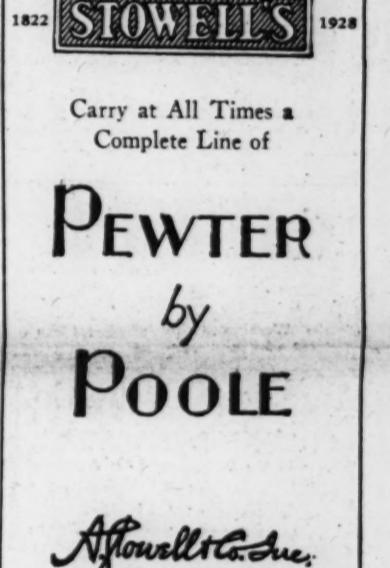
If not convenient to go to an electrical shop to have this fixture attached to the base, one can cement the two together at home by the use of plaster of paris made into a paste by mixing it with water. This will hold them securely.

## Old Things for Christmas Gifts

## IN THE COCK O'THE WALK ANTIQUE SHOP NOW

845 Boylston Street, Boston

Midway between Fairfield and Gloucester Streets



## O'HARA, LIVERMORE and ARTHUR BAKER

Interior Decorations  
Antique and Modern Furniture  
Draperies

PASADENA, CALIF.—224 Colorado St.  
SAN ANGELO, Tex.—227 Wilshire Blvd.  
SAN FRANCISCO.....522 Sutter St.

Masterpiece \$25,000

Original painting 20" x 32" on Agate stone, by Jacques Courtois dit Labourdette, 1618-1676, representing the "Martyrdom of St. John the Baptist" by Apelles and Arthemise. Was part of Napoleon's collection. First time offered to the public. Photo on request. Courtesy to dealers.

COLLECTORIA  
153 Wilshire Boulevard  
Beverly Hills, Calif.

Florence, Italy  
VASCO LUMINI  
Via Maggio 46  
Manufacture of Imitation  
Antiques. Venetian Furniture  
and Accessories.

Derby's, Inc.  
A Very Unusual Collection of  
Antiques—Silver Resist-Mirrors

24 Warren Street  
CONCORD, N. H.

THE HOOSIER WORTHY ANTIQUES  
818 N. Central Ave., Phone 33, Glendale, Calif.  
FINE ANTIQUE FURNITURE, ETC.  
Closed Saturday afternoons and Mondays

"THE WORLD'S BEST ART JOURNAL"

THE BURLINGTON MAGAZINE

An International Magazine for Connoisseurs

Recognized as authoritative on all  
questions of Art from the earliest  
times.

Its contributors are the foremost  
Art Scholars in the World. Its  
illustrations are unsurpassed.

Sample Copy \$1.00 (8s.)  
Annual \$10.00 (\$11.00.)

New York: E. Weyhe, 704 Lexington Ave.  
London: Bank Buildings, 16 St. James's St.

HAVE you renewed  
your subscription to  
the Monitor? Prompt  
renewal insures your receiv-  
ing every issue, and is a  
courtesy greatly appreciated  
by The Christian Sci-  
ence Publishing Society.

## INTERIOR-DECORATION STUDY AT HOME

OLD PAINTINGS (14-19 Century)

Rudolph Schmidt & Co.

Antiquities G.m.b.H.

Berlin, W. 8  
Wilhelmstrasse 46/47  
Tel. Zentrum 7761

INTERIOR-DECORATION

STUDY AT HOME

OLD PAINTINGS

(14-19 Century)

Antiquities G.m.b.H.

Berlin, W. 8  
Wilhelmstrasse 46/47  
Tel. Zentrum 7761

INTERIOR-DECORATION

STUDY AT HOME

OLD PAINTINGS

(14-19 Century)

Antiquities G.m.b.H.

Berlin, W. 8  
Wilhelmstrasse 46/47  
Tel. Zentrum 7761

INTERIOR-DECORATION

STUDY AT HOME

OLD PAINTINGS

(14-19 Century)

Antiquities G.m.b.H.

Berlin, W. 8  
Wilhelmstrasse 46/47  
Tel. Zentrum 7761

INTERIOR-DECORATION

STUDY AT HOME

OLD PAINTINGS

(14-19 Century)

Antiquities G.m.b.H.

Berlin, W. 8  
Wilhelmstrasse 46/47  
Tel. Zentrum 7761

INTERIOR-DECORATION

STUDY AT HOME

OLD PAINTINGS

(14-19 Century)

Antiquities G.m.b.H.

Berlin, W. 8  
Wilhelmstrasse 46/47  
Tel. Zentrum 7761

INTERIOR-DECORATION

STUDY AT HOME

OLD PAINTINGS

(14-19 Century)

Antiquities G.m.b.H.

Berlin, W. 8  
Wilhelmstrasse 46/47  
Tel. Zentrum 7761

INTERIOR-DECORATION

STUDY AT HOME

OLD PAINTINGS

(14-19 Century)

Antiquities G.m.b.H.

Berlin, W. 8  
Wilhelmstrasse 46/47  
Tel. Zentrum 7761

INTERIOR-DECORATION

STUDY AT HOME

OLD PAINTINGS

(14-19 Century)

Antiquities G.m.b.H.

Berlin, W. 8  
Wilhelmstrasse 46/47  
Tel. Zentrum 7761

INTERIOR-DECORATION

STUDY AT HOME

OLD PAINTINGS

(14-19 Century)

Antiquities G.m.b.H.

Berlin, W. 8  
Wilhelmstrasse 46/47  
Tel. Zentrum 7761

INTERIOR-DECORATION

STUDY AT HOME

OLD PAINTINGS

(14-19 Century)

Antiquities G.m.b.H.

Berlin, W. 8  
Wilhelmstrasse 46/47  
Tel. Zentrum 7761

INTERIOR-DECORATION

STUDY AT HOME

OLD PAINTINGS

(

# Music News of the World

## 'The Bartered Bride' in Paris

By EMILE VUILLERMOZ

ONE rather suspected a more diplomatic move. One knew that performances had been arranged in the offices of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and that it was a matter of an exchange of compliments between France and Czechoslovakia. It was, therefore, with a certain distrust that one went to the theater to hear this "Bartered Bride," which forms part of the repertory of every stage in the world, but which, up till the present, had never been able to capture the musicians of Paris. Now, listening to this classical comic opera, one is struck by a curious fact: namely that the spectators of 60 years ago—or, at least the Czechs—were infinitely more musical than those of today.

An entertainment like this, has, indeed, an exclusively musical interest. And the quality of this music is not such as will easily charm the ignorant.

## Libretto Banal

The libretto, indeed, is amazingly banal. Three acts of uninterrupted music are obviously too much to set forth in a story. The slight plot, interspersed with peasant dances, pictureque in an extremely conventional way, obviously does not present any great attraction in itself. The action is very slow indeed, working up without surprise toward an all too foreseen dénouement. With the best will in the world, one cannot therefore attribute to it the success of this work.

And, indeed, all its merit is of a musical order. Smetana's score is written with a nobility, richness and delicacy of tenderness in a style at the same time supple and condensed.

Paris which is a pleasure to the professional listener. There are not any precise words to describe this art, which is music only. Little outward charm, a very monotonous orchestra in which the quartet plays an overpowering part, but, from one end to another a generous and fertile melodic vigor, true inflections, a delicate quality scattered throughout the lyrical discourse of infinite grace and simplicity. And, in all that, such a harmonic style, a style so pure and direct, inspired by Mozart, and musical material of a texture so pleasing and mellow in its smallest details that one experiences the same instinctive enthusiasm as in a concert of chamber music.

## Well Cast

It is a score, indeed, that must be listened to easily and considered as a more or less clever commentary on a little lyrical vaudeville. One should give one's whole attention to the musical text, and one could for the "Hedda" cycle illustrated vaguely by the picture of a peasant peasant scene. If you do not make this effort, you will lose the essentials of the

## Stokowski Says Au Revoir

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR  
Philadelphia

AT THE orchestral concerts of Nov. 23 and 24 Mr. Stokowski gave an au revoir to Philadelphia audiences until the middle of March, when he will return to conduct the last month of the season. The final programs contained two novelties and were signalized by a talk from the conductor.

The first of the novelties was "Cassiniere's" "Hercule et les Centaures." The composer was described in the program note as being a Russian refugee living in Paris. This was first given at the preceding Monday evening concert. The second hearing of the composition confirmed the impressions of the original performance, which was probably the first in America as well as the first in Philadelphia. The outstanding characteristic of the composition is its originality, both in detail of composition and of orchestration. Nevertheless the feeling was engendered that the work would have gained materially in clarity, had a definite program been given, for the audience could not tell what was not fitting to their taste but the title, highly unsatisfactory when the music apparently had a decided programmatic tendency. The composition is difficult in execution and in conception, as there was no clue as to the meaning of the minor seconds in the brass toward the end of the work, as well as of many other details of orchestration, but it was splendidly performed, even if the meaning of much of it was somewhat more than vague.

The second novelty was a set of three "Characteristic Dances of Africans," by the Brazilian composer Lobato. This was the first time that some of the works of this composer had been given in Philadelphia, and, as far as is known, it was the first performance of these dances in America. They were composed in 1916 and are still in manuscript. The three numbers are entitled respectively, "Farrapo," "Kankukus," and "Kankis." Rhythmically there is virtually no difference in the three, but all the movements are savage to the extreme in atmosphere. Naturally, there is much use of the percussion and brass. The rhythms are either primitive or "jazz," according to the eye of the beholder, but the audience.

At the close of the concert, Mr. Stokowski was recalled many times to the stage. He thanked the audience for the co-operation given him in enforcing the rule against admittance of anyone until the intermission.

production. Now, how many Frenchmen are capable nowadays of such delicate discrimination? And that is what surprised me in the artistic quality of the music lovers of 1865, to whom a theatrical work resting on the sole charm of pure music could be offered.

At the Opéra-Comique, this score is admirably upheld by very clever casting. Under the guidance of Louis Masson, who was responsible for the introduction of the Czech Mozart into France, a well-chosen company drew from this work its maximum of musical delight. The charming voice of Mlle. Fersal was at its best in the tender melodies of Marienka. Opposite her, M. Claudel also showed by the freshness of his young, fascinating organ. M. André Allard made a very happy presentation of the picturesque character of Ketska and it needed the skill and fine simplicity of M. Herent to save the conventional rôle of the absurd fance. There is only praise to be given to M. Azéma, M. Rousseau, Mme. Ferrat, Mme. de Creus and Gilles.

The setting, rich in color, obtained a lively success, as did also the well-arranged dances by M. Veltchek, whose precision, grace and fire one admired, and Mlle. Lydia de Wissikova and Mlle. de Rauwera, naturalized Czechs for an evening.

## Opera and Stage Management

By ADOLF WEISSMANN

Berlin

A PROBLEM arising for one who attentively observes modern operatic life is to decide whether music or stage management is predominant. We are living in a time when the theatrical character of a libretto is considered to be so important that the part allotted to the music appears considerably weakened. It is therefore easily to be understood that the producer, who plays so great a part in the spoken drama, is becoming more and more powerful in opera. Singing may still be regarded as easier and for a general effect, at no doubt, it would be impossible to disregard the man whose activity consists in bringing the drama to the stage. Of course the movement is supported by the stage manager, who puts the singer into beautiful or interesting surroundings.

All the experiments tried in the realm of the spoken drama have a certain effect on opera, and it often happens that producers are borrowed from modern theaters with a view to modernizing opera. This is the case not only with modern works, in which actuality is everything, but also in old opera, which is revived by means of scenic experiments. In this respect Germany is more enterprising than many other countries. Where there are so many opera houses it is more natural that variations of the same subject must be found to attract the great public. Although opera is on the whole waning in the operatic stage, they are on the other hand, accustomed, by their theatrical experiments, to attach importance to the acting of a singer.

The difficulty lies in blending singing and action into one, for no doubt there is a necessary pause in the movement of a character on the stage at the moment of his singing an aria. Lyrical passages, arresting the movement, make it extremely difficult for the average singer to appear a reasonable creature. Since, however, the aria is excluded from modern musical plays, it is only in the production of old opera that the difficulty arises. Modern composers such as Alvan Berg, Ernest Krenek, Paul Hindemith and Kurt Weill lean heavily on the assistance of the producer, of whom they are thinking at the moment of composing their music.

Even a musician like Bruno Walter cannot dispense with modern producers. He has repeatedly called to his assistance Karl Heinz Martin, a man who has nothing to do with music, but who is ready to help opera to be effective without damaging the music represented by Bruno Walter at the desk. The latter, leaving as a rule the baton to other Kapellmeisters of the Municipal Opera House, so far as modern opera is concerned, allows, however, the non-musician to take an important part in the production of present-day operas. Wagner's activity of the stage manager can be of certain limits; a producer finds many obstacles in the way of translating his musical events into the language of the common theater.

In spite of this, Bruno Walter, in his recent performance of "Tannhäuser," which for many years had not been made the object of any theatrical experiment, has given the stage manager much more scope than

before in this old-fashioned opera. In this case, the producer was Dr. Richard Lert, who has been appointed stage manager at La Scala in Milan, but is spending some weeks in Berlin in perfect harmony with Bruno Walter, whose artistic intuition is perhaps "understanding." Lert is one of very few producers intimately connected with music. He wrote, some years ago, a very instructive book on "Mozart and the Stage." The problem was to find a compromise between Bruno Walter's romanticism and his own ideas. The effect of this "Tannhäuser" performance, which must be regarded

## Chicago Concerts and Opera

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

Chicago

AT THE concerts of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Nov. 23 and 24, the most notable feature was old-fashioned. There were, of course, some scenes of musical activity. Maria Müller was an Elizabeth full of delicacy, Karin Martin Oshmann showed himself a little hero for Tannhäuser. It goes without saying that Bruno Walter, though giving "Tannhäuser" without cuts and emphasizing lyrical passages, conveyed to an enthusiastic audience very deep impressions, so that this early Wagner work will doubtless find its steady place in the repertoire.

what he wants his men to do and is able to make them do it. It would seem, however, that the conductor possesses ideals that are not always effective as they are applied to orchestra. The playing in general is placed robustness of tone and dramatic intensity. It was excellent—whereas, as in some of Liszt's charming arrangements of Russian folk songs—miniature interpretation was demanded by the score, but the want of reds and yellows on Mr. Skalski's palette caused the symphony to sound tame and wan.

A third organization—the People's Symphony Orchestra—offered a concert under the direction of P. Marinus Paulsen, Nov. 18. Mr. Paulsen, who is well equipped to build up an effective ensemble, offered an ambitious program, whose principal numbers were Hadley's "Herald" Overture, Sibelius' "Finlandia," the "Caprice espagnol" by Rimsky-Korsakoff, Tchaikovsky's Concerto for piano by Vladimir Horowitz. This young artist evoked such manifestations of popular rapture as were not seen in the earlier days of Paderewski's activity in concert halls. Nor can it be said that all this extraordinary enthusiasm has been misplaced. Mr. Horowitz made it clear in his performance of Rachmaninoff's third concerto with the orchestra last season, and again in his playing at this concert, that his command of the keyboard is of prodigious completeness. Moreover, this command comprises more than mere virtuosity; for it includes the ability to bring from the instrument such gradations of tone as have to be heard to be believed. Mr. Horowitz stands on less solid ground when in the case of Tchaikovsky's concerto at least—interpretative values are concerned. His reading of the Russian master's barbitone composition leaned too heavily in the direction of sentimentality to be convincing as a work of art. Much of the opening movement was dragged in tempo in order to make Tchaikovsky's savagery more sweet, and honey dripped viscously from Mr. Horowitz's conception of the slow section of the piece.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

The orchestra presented a flaming reading of Scriabin's "Le Poème Divine." This may not be—indeed, it is not—great music, but there can be no doubt that Scriabin's composition offers manifold opportunities to an orchestra whose technical excellence is superlative and whose sense of imagination and poetry is as keen as that of the organization which is presided over by Frederick Stock. The concert opened with the B minor Suite by Bach, in which Mr. Liegl, the new first fiddist, greatly distinguished himself.

## THE HOME FORUM

## Levon Shant, Armenian Tragedian

EVERY little is known of the Armenian literature and culture, very little is known of the writers who have produced and enhanced the literary life of this race during the first quarter of the twentieth century.

Levon Shant is one of these writers, perhaps the greatest of them all in his chosen field of drama. Many of his contemporaries who have escaped the hand of persecution have ceased, because of adverse circumstances, to produce as formerly. But Levon Shant, despite his advanced age and the unfavorable conditions, has never stopped writing. The unsteady fortunes of his people have driven him from place to place, from country to country during the last thirteen years, but he has never lost his interest and affection in his intense love for the Armenian literature. He is now living in Egypt with his large family, earning their living by teaching in an Armenian school in Alexandria.

Levon Shant is considered the greatest Armenian playwright of the present time. He has carried the Armenian drama on to an ever higher plane of technical and intellectual effort; he has delved into the past of his race and brought strange and unique national characters into view; he has contrasted various conflicting moral forces working in the consciousness of his nation during long centuries; and, finally, he has touched by his artistic understanding the highest peaks of the European drama.

The case of this Armenian writer is quite strange. In his younger days he was driven by the currents of the French naturalism which was prevalent among the Armenian writers of Constantinople in the beginning of this century; soon he drifted toward the Armenian cause which was embodied in the revolutionary movements of the past forty years, writing plays on that theme. "On the Road" is typical of that period, during which time he wrote also novellas and short stories in a realistic vein. All this time he was comparatively unknown and overlooked by the critics and the reading public in Constantinople, until he came out with the first of his masterpieces, "The Ancient Gods."

Like many great writers in other countries, Levon Shant's latter works have no relation at all with the earlier ones, and it is now impossible to trace the connecting link between them. From the earlier to the latter there is an astounding jump; the jump of a man who has had a great vision in the midst of turbulent events, or the jump of a writer who has suddenly seen objects and things on a higher level than theretofore. The critical reader will easily see that his earlier works have been only an exercise to train himself in the art of writing dramatic masterpieces.

Deserting the naturalistic and realistic school of writing, Levon Shant turned to the past and to the romantic manner of writing. His story is his chief field of exploration.

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1896 by

MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, MASS.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD.

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be enclosed in a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, is \$1.00 per year. One year, \$4.00. Three months, \$2.00. Six months, \$4.50. One month, 75¢. Single copies, 5 cents.

Member of the Associated Press. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use and reproduction of all telegraphic and local news credited to it or not otherwise to the credit of this paper.

All rights of reprinting or of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remaining copies of the Monitor is as follows:

14 pages ..... Domestic and Foreign 2 cents  
15 pages ..... 3 cents  
24 to 30 pages ..... 5 cents  
32 pages ..... 8 cents

Remaining copies in Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 25 copies in fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1251-1257 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

CITY: 270 Madison Ave., New York

CENTRAL: Room 1050, 322 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

NEW YORK: 425 Market St., San Francisco.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 437 Van Nuys Boulevard, North Hollywood, Los Angeles.

ENGLAND: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

PARIS: 2, Avenue de l'Opéra, Paris.

VIENNA: Ferstalgasse 4.

AUSTRALIA: Perpetual Trustees Building, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 270 Madison Avenue, New York

Philadelphia ..... 442 Fox Building

Minneapolis ..... 1628 Union Trust Building

Cleveland ..... 1658 Union Trust Building

St. Louis ..... 1700 Railway Exchange Bldg.

Kansas City ..... 405 Continental Building

Chicago ..... 1055 Madison Avenue

St. Paul ..... 250 Skinner Building

Portland ..... 1005 N. W. 12th Street

London ..... 2, Adelphi Terrace

Paris ..... 2, Avenue de l'Opéra, Paris.

Florence ..... 11, Via Magna

Advertising rates given on application.

The right to discontinue any advertisement is reserved by the Monitor.

Published by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL

THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

and the legends and folklore his insight discovers there, he puts with artistic deftness into dramatic forms. His method is that of the poet—to see the things and the objects on a higher aesthetic plane, interpreting the facts and events in their historic perspectives and clothing them in a symbolic significance. His romanticism is not merely an adventurous excursion into the past to satisfy a crude curiosity about men and events gone by, but an intense love to explore and to interpret the meaning of the historic events that left their traces as the results of conflicting moral and social forces; and in his efforts he always put the stress upon the idealistic side of the conflicts.

In 1912 he published "The Ancient Gods," thus carrying the Armenian dramatic literature onto a plane never attained before, and producing about his work a chorus of praise never heard before. His fame went out of national boundaries; the book was translated into the Russian, and critical praise came from that side; theatrical companies produced the play, and the whole nation witnessed a wave of enthusiasm enveloping the literary and intellectual circles in Caucasus and Constantinople. This drama is one of passionate conflict between the inner forces of the pagan world and the Christian in Armenia during the Dark Ages. It is not possible here to go into details in order to give a fair account of the play; it was so intricate, complex and puzzling in its artistic composition and dramatic possibilities. Yet it is a great play, a complex technic in its scenic spaciousness, its moral grandeur and intensity. The language in which it is written is a marvelous poetry; the music of the words and phrases in the mouth of a talented actor brings out a poetic atmosphere in which even an audience without the knowledge of the Armenian language may be transported higher and higher in the moral sphere. The persons who move in this play seem to be in the grip of two conflicting forces—the spiritual and the carnal; and the embodiment of the latter forces are men and women, who speak and act with an accent which shows them to be the victims of some force beyond their control. All in all, the axis of the play turns upon the conflict, which took place in Armenia, not as a worldly combat between two factions or armies, but as between inner powers which from time to time come into contact and clash with each other.

The second play is "The Kiser" (Cesar), the subject of which is taken from Byzantine history. It is a well-known fact that some Armenians had played an important role in the history of the Byzantine Empire, and Levon Shant has plunged into the archives of the Empire with considerable racial pride, depicting and delineating a few Armenian characters high in its political and military history. They were generals of the Byzantine army, Nicophorus and Zimisces, who eventually became the rulers of Byzantium, and fought for the love of Queen Theophane. In this tragedy there is much that is heroic, love hovering over all the passions—courage and heartless rivalries for worldly things. The author has eulogized the idealistic side of the love which he has placed between one of the chief actors of the tragedy and a maid of humble origin. This play rings like a Shakespearean tragedy.

Then came the war and the sufferings of the Armenian people. Levon Shant was not within the boundaries of Turkey at that time, but during those years he did not have time and opportunity to write any play, because he was engaged in political and diplomatic work in Caucasus to materialize the national independence of the Armenian people, and when it came to the arts literary Russia, in Ternovo, the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces? Why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

But why so limited a program? Might he not have paid some attention to the need for popularity of our noted contemporaries? Is there not a mass of music now moulder away in the programmes of Sunday Concerts, the revival of which on the street-organs would be delightful, if it is really enough to have recorded during recent years the "Cavalleria Rusticana," "I Puritani," the "Valle Bleue" and a few other masterpieces?

## SPECULATION QUIETS DOWN CONSIDERABLY

### Trend of Stock Market Prices Irregular—Cautious Is Shown

**NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (AP)—** Speculation was much less active in today's brief session of the stock market, with the price movement irregular.

The wide open break in Canadian markets on the New York curb market yesterday, followed by a further sharp drop in the stock today, coupled with the big increase in brokers' loans and the 10 per cent drop in the New York Federal Reserve Bank rate, apparently had a sobering influence on speculative enthusiasm.

Increased margin requirements put into effect today by some of the large commission houses, and the increasing number of cautionary advices also tended to put a check on speculation.

While yesterday, 10 per cent money rates is believed to be temporary, bankers hold out little hope for easy money rates until after the turn of the year, due to the expanding holdings of the Federal Reserve funds.

Steel shares ran into some selling at the opening, despite trade reports that the seasonal decline in production had been checked, but fresh buying support was supplied and general buying interest was maintained.

Independent motor stocks also turned heavy on selling inspired by the speculative belief that the keen competition among new models would tend to produce profits.

Graham, Paige, dropped nearly 4 points, and Hupp 2.

International Nickel, which scored 2 points at the opening, lost nearly half of its gain, while Pabst dropped nearly four points, and such recent favorites as Consolidated Gas, General Electric, Childs and Standard Oil of New Jersey, sold a point or so lower.

Standard of Texas, which crossed 57 to a new high, and then

was a fairly well sustained demand for the other rails on expectations that the November earnings statement would be favorable in comparison with last year's figures than the October statements.

Pools were moderately active in a select assortment of specialties, including Radio, White Sewing Machine, Westinghouse, Westinghouse Corp., Liquid Carbonic and Skelly Oil.

The closing was irregular. Total sales approximated 2,400,000 shares.

Prices held steady in light trading.

There was some buying of coppers, notably Chile Copper \$6, and of rails, with St. Paul \$5 extending their gain fractionally. Interest was shown in the foreign rail, where Saxon 6% and Long Island 10% showed good tops.

Stocks offering an expected shortly of \$3,000,000 of Pittsburgh-West Virginia Railway first 4% per cent serial bonds, proceeds to be used in financing the 39-mile Connellsville road.

The New Haven road was asked to

intercede with Commerce Commission authority to guarantee \$2,600,000 4% per cent equipment trust certificates to be issued in connection with the purchase of new cars.

### DIVIDENDS

**General American Tank** can declare the regular quarterly dividends of \$1 on the record date Dec. 15, and \$1.75 on the preferred, payable with the redemption price of \$100.

**Patino Mines** Enterprises declared an interim dividend of 4s, payable Dec. 15, to stock of record Dec. 14.

**El Paso** declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 on the preferred, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 14.

**National Bank of Commerce**, New York, declared an extra dividend of \$2 and regular quarterly dividends of \$1 on record date Dec. 15, to stock of record Dec. 14.

**Braun, Truett, Light & Power** Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 on the preferred, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 15.

**Telephones** Company of Canada declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$2, payable Jan. 15 to stock of record Dec. 14.

**Waldorf System**, Inc. declared the regular quarterly dividends of 31 1/2 cents a share on the common stock and 20 cents a share on the preferred stock, both payable Jan. 2, 1929, to stock of record Dec. 20, 1928.

**Electric Light & Power** shares, Inc. declared a quarterly dividend, coupon No. 8, due Dec. 1, 1928, and trust fund, \$100,000, due Dec. 1, 1929, at the rate of 45 cents a share with an acreage to the reserve fund of \$27.30 per unit, bringing the total in reserve to \$3,477,000.

**Humble Oil & Refining** Company declared an extra dividend of 20 cents and the regular quarterly dividend of 20 cents, both payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 12.

**Plough Steel** Foundries declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$2.50 on the preferred, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 15.

**Youngstown Sheet & Tube** declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 on the common, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 31.

**Park Utah Consolidated Mines** declared the regular quarterly dividend of 20 cents, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 20.

**Spanig Chaffant** declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 on the preferred, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 20.

**Standard Bank of South Africa**, Ltd., declared interim dividends of 10 cents per cent on the half-year ended Sept. 30. Dividend warrants will be posted Jan. 25.

### MARKET OPINIONS

**Hayden, Stone & Co., Boston**: As each month draws to a close, the interest in the market tends to become more and more sharp. We have now become so accustomed to this that it does not cause the disappearance of the present price advance. Combined with high rates for time money, it is sure to cause a warning that the country-wide craze for new stocks is far from close.

This, indeed, is not to be wondered at, for the market has come from this level could not but bring about at least a temporary undoing. This situation is the drawback to a situation otherwise favorable.

**Childs & Co., New York**: We believe that there are many situations which are sufficiently attractive to warrant maintenance of long commitments in the market. The general market condition, however, is not so good as to warrant the taking of speculative accounts should be kept in shape to a general market situation.

December, and to take advantage of such buying opportunities as are presented.

**Elmer H. Bright & Co., Boston**: Under cover of the general market situation, the price of steel has gone up on many issues which have outrun high-grade issues, however, indicates a shifting from one group to another rather than a complete withdrawal.

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

### Closing Prices

**Sales** **Last** **Sales** **Last** **Sales** **Last** **Sales** **Last**

1300 Abitibi 51 50 51 51% 4200 Fed Lt & Tr 62 62% 62 62% 37000 Packard M. 145% 138% 140% 142% 140% 142% 140% 142%

200 Abitibi 51% 50% 51% 51% 1400 Fed Lt & Tr 62 62% 62 62% 3600 Pan-Am B. 55 55% 55 55% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1200 Adams Ex. 400 400 400 400 910 First Nat St 88% 67 68 68 100 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

200 Adv-Rub. 53 51% 51% 52% 5000 Fisk Rubber 15 14% 14% 14% 25000 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

4300 Ajax Rub. 10% 10% 10% 10% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1200 Almatis 10% 10% 10% 10% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1200 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1200 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

1100 Almatis 8% 8% 8% 8% 6000 Fiske 15 14% 14% 14% 3500 Paramount 54% 53% 54% 53% 140% 140% 140% 140%

## WEEK'S REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE

### Trade Conditions Generally Encouraging—Upward Trend in Stocks

Conditions of trade and industry in the United States appear to justify the cheerfulness generally expressed and to warrant the expectations of continued prosperity, although embarrassment still is evident in some lines.

Textiles, shipping, coal and petroleum are noted among the uncertain spots of the present business situation.

Another cause of anxiety is seen by some observers, especially those in European financial circles, in the highly speculative aspects of the New York Stock Market.

A preponderance of favorable factors, however, is obvious. The slackening in the operations of the steel industry is due to a shortening of duration, and in some cases slight upturns of demand and output already are reported.

The outlook for steel buying is considered encouraging, with indications of a renewed demand in the near future. The automobile industry, the leading consumer of steel, will shortly begin production of new models, with a resultant stimulation of the motor trade, which at present is in its quietest period of the year. Other lines calling for steel in building, railroad and shipbuilding trades.

Construction work is at a high level for this season of the year.

The moderation in the demand for steel during the last week is attributed to seasonal influences and to the unusual high rate of specifications during October.

#### Sectional Reports Encouraging

Reports from the Philadelphia district show general gains. The upward trend which began in the middle of the year has continued steadily. Recent increases are noted in industrial activity, wholesale trade, shipping as well as in construction work.

Some slackening of industry, influenced probably by a let-up in steel demand, has been felt in the Chicago district. Building activity has decreased along the trend being seasonal. Production of soft coal, however, is on the increase. Wholesaling is averaging near last year's levels, while chain stores and mail order houses continue to show gains.

Business activity in the country over, as measured by check payments and reported by the Department of Commerce, is substantially greater. The general level of wholesale prices decreased, with the exception of the previous week, but still were higher than in the corresponding week of 1927.

Car loadings during the week ended Nov. 17 totaled 1,059,701 cars, a gain of 1,000 cars over the week of a year ago. As compared with the year ago, also, an increase was shown. Another indication of gains in business activity is the heavy total of bank clearings this week. In the five-day period clearings amounted to \$11,022,158,000, an increase of more than \$176,000,000, having been reported last week.

**Stocks on the Incline**

Speculation in securities has continued unabated this week. With European authorities expressing the belief that the rise in stock prices is disproportionate with the improvement in business conditions, the probability of an inflation of credit, operations for the advance in the New York stock market proceed vigorously. A temporary lassitude in credit can only rates to a minimum. Private banks had \$100,000,000 in loans during the week, probably in anticipation of month-end requirements. The stock market, however, responded to these developments in a mild manner, but became irregular for short periods, but finally losing little of its inclination to climb.

The holiday postponed the announcement of brokers' loans until after Friday's session so that the \$76,000 increase from last week was not made possible. This week sets the total of brokers' loans at \$5,239,000,000, an increase of more than \$176,000,000, having been reported last week.

#### Financial Developments

Money rates declined in November, as compared with October, but were higher than in the corresponding month a year ago. Dividend disbursements in November were much in volume for that month, being much larger than in October. Gold holdings in the United States decreased by \$19,000,000 during this week. This decline, unless offset by other factors, would have the effect of diminishing available credits to the extent of some \$19,000,000.

The New York bond market again has been featured by convertible issues, in which wide fluctuations were registered. Financing by bonds was \$167,400,000 last week and \$112,511,000 in the corresponding week of 1927.

#### FALL RIVER CLOTH MARKET HAS FAIR DEGREE OF ACTIVITY

#### SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

**FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 1.**—Increased interest has been shown by buyers this week in the local cloth market, but sales have been slow to accept bids on account of the strength of the cotton market. Cloth prices are holding firm.

Considerable activity has been noted in narrow print cloth styles, with the largest sales being 31-in. 45 squares at 54¢; 21-in. 56x32s, at 51¢; 25-in. 48x40s, at 3¢; and 40x32s, at 3¢.

Sateens have held very firm. The 47-in. 56x56s sold at from 11¢ to 11¢, and the 47-in. 56x56s, at 11¢, per yard by delivery, with mills declining to grant concessions on contract business.

Staple wades and wide and narrow odds have sold in small quantity.

Current quotations on goods of standard construction are as follows:

38x45-in., \$42.50; 38x48-in., \$42.50; 40x52-in., \$42.50; 42x54-in., \$42.50; 42x56-in., \$42.50; 45x58-in., \$42.50; 48x52-in., \$42.50; 50x54-in., \$42.50; 52x56-in., \$42.50; 54x58-in., \$42.50; 56x60-in., \$42.50; 58x62-in., \$42.50; 60x64-in., \$42.50; 62x66-in., \$42.50; 64x68-in., \$42.50; 66x70-in., \$42.50; 68x72-in., \$42.50; 70x74-in., \$42.50; 72x76-in., \$42.50; 74x78-in., \$42.50; 76x80-in., \$42.50; 78x82-in., \$42.50; 80x84-in., \$42.50; 82x86-in., \$42.50; 84x88-in., \$42.50; 86x90-in., \$42.50; 88x92-in., \$42.50; 90x94-in., \$42.50; 92x96-in., \$42.50; 94x98-in., \$42.50; 96x100-in., \$42.50; 98x102-in., \$42.50; 100x104-in., \$42.50; 102x106-in., \$42.50; 104x108-in., \$42.50; 106x110-in., \$42.50; 108x112-in., \$42.50; 110x114-in., \$42.50; 112x116-in., \$42.50; 114x118-in., \$42.50; 116x120-in., \$42.50; 118x122-in., \$42.50; 120x124-in., \$42.50; 122x126-in., \$42.50; 124x128-in., \$42.50; 126x130-in., \$42.50; 128x132-in., \$42.50; 130x134-in., \$42.50; 132x136-in., \$42.50; 134x138-in., \$42.50; 136x140-in., \$42.50; 138x142-in., \$42.50; 140x144-in., \$42.50; 142x146-in., \$42.50; 144x148-in., \$42.50; 146x150-in., \$42.50; 148x152-in., \$42.50; 150x154-in., \$42.50; 152x156-in., \$42.50; 154x158-in., \$42.50; 156x160-in., \$42.50; 158x162-in., \$42.50; 160x164-in., \$42.50; 162x166-in., \$42.50; 164x170-in., \$42.50; 166x174-in., \$42.50; 168x178-in., \$42.50; 170x182-in., \$42.50; 172x186-in., \$42.50; 174x190-in., \$42.50; 176x194-in., \$42.50; 178x198-in., \$42.50; 180x202-in., \$42.50; 182x206-in., \$42.50; 184x210-in., \$42.50; 186x214-in., \$42.50; 188x218-in., \$42.50; 190x222-in., \$42.50; 192x226-in., \$42.50; 194x230-in., \$42.50; 196x234-in., \$42.50; 198x238-in., \$42.50; 200x242-in., \$42.50; 202x246-in., \$42.50; 204x250-in., \$42.50; 206x254-in., \$42.50; 208x258-in., \$42.50; 210x262-in., \$42.50; 212x266-in., \$42.50; 214x270-in., \$42.50; 216x274-in., \$42.50; 218x278-in., \$42.50; 220x282-in., \$42.50; 222x286-in., \$42.50; 224x290-in., \$42.50; 226x294-in., \$42.50; 228x298-in., \$42.50; 230x302-in., \$42.50; 232x306-in., \$42.50; 234x310-in., \$42.50; 236x314-in., \$42.50; 238x318-in., \$42.50; 240x322-in., \$42.50; 242x326-in., \$42.50; 244x330-in., \$42.50; 246x334-in., \$42.50; 248x338-in., \$42.50; 250x342-in., \$42.50; 252x346-in., \$42.50; 254x350-in., \$42.50; 256x354-in., \$42.50; 258x358-in., \$42.50; 260x362-in., \$42.50; 262x366-in., \$42.50; 264x370-in., \$42.50; 266x374-in., \$42.50; 268x378-in., \$42.50; 270x382-in., \$42.50; 272x386-in., \$42.50; 274x390-in., \$42.50; 276x394-in., \$42.50; 278x398-in., \$42.50; 280x402-in., \$42.50; 282x406-in., \$42.50; 284x410-in., \$42.50; 286x414-in., \$42.50; 288x418-in., \$42.50; 290x422-in., \$42.50; 292x426-in., \$42.50; 294x430-in., \$42.50; 296x434-in., \$42.50; 298x438-in., \$42.50; 300x442-in., \$42.50; 302x446-in., \$42.50; 304x450-in., \$42.50; 306x454-in., \$42.50; 308x458-in., \$42.50; 310x462-in., \$42.50; 312x466-in., \$42.50; 314x470-in., \$42.50; 316x474-in., \$42.50; 318x478-in., \$42.50; 320x482-in., \$42.50; 322x486-in., \$42.50; 324x490-in., \$42.50; 326x494-in., \$42.50; 328x498-in., \$42.50; 330x502-in., \$42.50; 332x506-in., \$42.50; 334x510-in., \$42.50; 336x514-in., \$42.50; 338x518-in., \$42.50; 340x522-in., \$42.50; 342x526-in., \$42.50; 344x530-in., \$42.50; 346x534-in., \$42.50; 348x538-in., \$42.50; 350x542-in., \$42.50; 352x546-in., \$42.50; 354x550-in., \$42.50; 356x554-in., \$42.50; 358x558-in., \$42.50; 360x562-in., \$42.50; 362x566-in., \$42.50; 364x570-in., \$42.50; 366x574-in., \$42.50; 368x578-in., \$42.50; 370x582-in., \$42.50; 372x586-in., \$42.50; 374x590-in., \$42.50; 376x594-in., \$42.50; 378x598-in., \$42.50; 380x602-in., \$42.50; 382x606-in., \$42.50; 384x610-in., \$42.50; 386x614-in., \$42.50; 388x618-in., \$42.50; 390x622-in., \$42.50; 392x626-in., \$42.50; 394x630-in., \$42.50; 396x634-in., \$42.50; 398x638-in., \$42.50; 400x642-in., \$42.50; 402x646-in., \$42.50; 404x650-in., \$42.50; 406x654-in., \$42.50; 408x658-in., \$42.50; 410x662-in., \$42.50; 412x666-in., \$42.50; 414x670-in., \$42.50; 416x674-in., \$42.50; 418x678-in., \$42.50; 420x682-in., \$42.50; 422x686-in., \$42.50; 424x690-in., \$42.50; 426x694-in., \$42.50; 428x698-in., \$42.50; 430x702-in., \$42.50; 432x706-in., \$42.50; 434x710-in., \$42.50; 436x714-in., \$42.50; 438x718-in., \$42.50; 440x722-in., \$42.50; 442x726-in., \$42.50; 444x730-in., \$42.50; 446x734-in., \$42.50; 448x738-in., \$42.50; 450x742-in., \$42.50; 452x746-in., \$42.50; 454x750-in., \$42.50; 456x754-in., \$42.50; 458x758-in., \$42.50; 460x762-in., \$42.50; 462x766-in., \$42.50; 464x770-in., \$42.50; 466x774-in., \$42.50; 468x778-in., \$42.50; 470x782-in., \$42.50; 472x786-in., \$42.50; 474x790-in., \$42.50; 476x794-in., \$42.50; 478x798-in., \$42.50; 480x802-in., \$42.50; 482x806-in., \$42.50; 484x810-in., \$42.50; 486x814-in., \$42.50; 488x818-in., \$42.50; 490x822-in., \$42.50; 492x826-in., \$42.50; 494x830-in., \$42.50; 496x834-in., \$42.50; 498x838-in., \$42.50; 500x842-in., \$42.50; 502x846-in., \$42.50; 504x850-in., \$42.50; 506x854-in., \$42.50; 508x858-in., \$42.50; 510x862-in., \$42.50; 512x866-in., \$42.50; 514x870-in., \$42.50; 516x874-in., \$42.50; 518x878-in., \$42.50; 520x882-in., \$42.50; 522x886-in., \$42.50; 524x890-in., \$42.50; 526x894-in., \$42.50; 528x898-in., \$42.50; 530x902-in., \$42.50; 532x906-in., \$42.50; 534x910-in., \$42.50; 536x914-in., \$42.50; 538x918-in., \$42.50; 540x922-in., \$42.50; 542x926-in., \$42.50; 544x930-in., \$42.50; 546x934-in., \$42.50; 548x938-in., \$42.50; 550x942-in., \$42.50; 552x946-in., \$42.50; 554x950-in., \$42.50; 556x954-in., \$42.50; 558x958-in., \$42.50; 560x962-in., \$42.50; 562x966-in., \$42.50; 564x970-in., \$42.50; 566x974-in., \$42.50; 568x978-in., \$42.50; 570x982-in., \$42.50; 572x986-in., \$42.50; 574x990-in., \$42.50; 576x994-in., \$42.50; 578x998-in., \$42.50; 580x1002-in., \$42.50; 582x1006-in., \$42.50; 584x1010-in., \$42.50; 586x1014-in., \$42.50; 588x1018-in., \$42.50; 590x1022-in., \$42.50; 592x1026-in., \$42.50; 594x1030-in., \$42.50; 596x1034-in., \$42.50; 598x1038-in., \$42.50; 600x1042-in., \$42.50; 602x1046-in., \$42.50; 604x1050-in., \$42.50; 606x1054-in., \$42.50; 608x1058-in., \$42.50; 610x1062-in., \$42.50; 612x1066-in., \$42.50; 614x1070-in., \$42.50; 616x1074-in., \$42.50; 618x1078-in., \$42.50; 620x1082-in., \$42.50; 622x1086-in., \$42.50; 624x1090-in., \$42.50; 626x1094-in., \$42.50; 628x1098-in., \$42.50; 630x1102-in., \$42.50; 632x1106-in., \$42.50; 634x1110-in., \$42.50; 636x1114-in., \$42.50; 638x1118-in., \$42.50; 640x1122-in., \$42.50; 642x1126-in., \$42.50; 644x1130-in., \$42.50; 646x1134-in., \$42.50; 648x1138-in., \$42.50; 650x1142-in., \$42.50; 652x1146-in., \$42.50; 654x1150-in., \$42.50; 656x1154-in., \$42.50; 658x1158-in., \$42.50; 660x1162-in., \$42.50; 662x1166-in., \$42.50; 664x1170-in., \$42.50; 666x1174-in., \$42.50; 668x1178-in., \$42.50; 670x1182-in., \$42.50; 672x1186-in., \$42.50; 674x1190-in., \$42.50; 676x1194-in., \$42.50; 678x1198-in., \$42.50; 680x1202-in., \$42.50; 682x1206-in., \$42.50; 684x1210-in., \$42.50; 686x1214-in., \$42.50; 688x1218-in., \$42.50; 690x12

## When Loudspeaker in Silent Arctic Brings Word From Land of Cities

**Mixed Group Around Fire—Eskimos, Traders, Canadian Mounted Police—Come Far Through Northern Snows to Hear Weekly Messages and Music**

By JAMES MONTAGNE

ON A Saturday evening, in the depths of a northland winter at the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Post, Chesterfield Inlet, on Hudson Bay, just below the arctic circle, there roared around the roaring fire a mixed group. A few R. C. M. P. constables, some traders and trappers and a few Eskimos, they leaned forward in their chairs listening. Outside an arctic snowstorm howled. Through the windows the snow could be seen coming down in a thick curtain. But inside, where sat that listening group, a voice spoke from a loudspeaker, an event which had been anticipated ever since the close of the previous Saturday evening when another voice had been heard in that room far up in the little-known regions of the Dominion.

With the exception of one, all the constables were present. All had endeavored to be at the post, as they had each Saturday, the winter long. Outside the snow continued to come down, making travel harder each minute.

The voice, issuing with volume enough to be heard by all, was that of an announcer at Station WBBZ, Springfield, Mass. He was reading messages—word for those in the Far North, from the dear ones at home, from mother, wife, sister, brother, father, sweetheart and friend. Some messages were destined for those round that loudspeaker, others for more distant posts. Were those others awaited also by an eager isolated group around a fire?

The evening wore on. It was past midnight. Music was interspersed among the messages. News of the doings of civilization for the past week came from the loudspeaker. The last of the messages being given, when a knock at the door aroused the company to the fact that they were not really in a cosy city apartment in a great city to the south, but were far north in a frozen wilderness.

Covered with snow, fagged out, a constable staggered into the room. Amid shouts of welcome and handshakes he crossed the threshold, and asked:

"Are the messages still coming in?"

The staff sergeant in charge of the post at Chesterfield Inlet makes special mention of this incident in his report to headquarters as illustrating the lengths to which men will go in the Far North in order not to miss the weekly messages from home during the winter months. This constable had traveled all day and a goodly share of the night through heavy snowstorms, in order to reach the post and hear the messages.

**Stations Radioactive for Northland**

The messages and the special radiocasts that accompany them, are the only official means available for the greater part of the year for those stationed in the coldiles of the vast northland to learn what is going on in the rest of the world. Five years ago they were started by George A. Wendt of Montreal who, through his connection with the Canadian Westinghouse Company, was able to get the three Westinghouse stations in the United States, KDKA at Pittsburgh, KYW at Cleveland, and WBBZ at Springfield, Mass., to broadcast the programs. Last spring the Royal Canadian Mounted Police of Ottawa decided to continue these winter radiocasts all the year. CKGW, Toronto, one of the most powerful in the Dominion, was at that time retained by the R. C. M. P. for a weekly broadcast of messages and news on Monday evenings after midnight. Station CJCA at Edmonton runs a Saturday midnight program for the Northwest Territories, but this does not carry official messages.

There are many receivers now in the northland. Wherever there is a post, one can count on finding a receiver. Most of them are not elaborate sets, but they pick up concerts from coast to coast, on loudspeakers and headphones. They bring the far-distant world right to the arctic fringes, and that is a service which is highly appreciated.

**High Above Arctic Circle**

At Pond's Inlet, North Baffinland, high above the Arctic Circle is another R. C. M. P. post. There again a radio set is found. But this is added to the regular receiver with which to pick up broadcasts, another receiver, especially designed for short wave reception, is installed. Besides this there is also a short wave transmitter at this post. Its call is VE5AO, and it is one of the farthest north radio transmitting stations in the world.

At this little settlement, 2000 miles and more, north of Toronto, as radio waves travel, signals pour in on the short wavelengths of 40 and 80 meters from all points of the globe.

Constable M. Timbury, a former naval radio operator, was at the post when the short wave received an transmission first went in. Sitting in his cabin snow all round, cold winds playing over the black country, he was far away from civilization. But to his ears came the dots and dashes of an expedition on the Upper Amazon River, the words of the Beebe expedition to the West Indies, signals from South African amateurs talking to their fellow amateurs in America and Australia, call letters which told him of well-known European and English experimenters, and—a contact with home—the signals of amateurs in the Dominion of Canada.

Last summer the constable after a year of service near Montreal, went to Pond's Inlet once more. The receiver that he had before was replaced, and the constable listened to others who were sipping lemonade and trying to keep cool, while the arctic winds howled outside his own door, was enhanced by the chance of transmitting and talking to some of these men.

**News of the World**

But the news of the world comes to the far northland posts with daily regularity. There are several other posts equipped with similar short wave receiving sets, although their operators are not able to read those ever plentiful dots and dashes. The most northerly of these posts is at Bache Peninsula, Ellesmere Land, in Nicaragua.

## General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 25 cents a line, minimum order four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Room To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

### AGENTS WANTED

**POLMET, THE WONDERFUL POLISHING CLOTH** that cleans all metals without liquid, paste or powder; approved by "Good Housekeeping" and "Consumer's Guide." Send sample free. F. C. GALE CO., 102 Edinboro Street, Boston, Mass.

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**FOR SALE—Hardware business and building.** Established 18 years, brick building, 2 stories, 10,000 sq. ft. roomy, splendidly equipped; will involve stock and fixtures; at sharp reduction to close estate. DENNIS & DODGE, Jacksonville, Missouri.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

**THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST** has a branch in Falmouth, Norway, and St. Paul Street, Boston, Mass. Sunday services at 10:45 a. m. and 3 p. m. and 7 p. m. The Christian Science Monitor, 217 East Street, St. Westfield, N. J.

### TRAVEL SERVICES

**FOR SALE—French Pastry Shop, a splendid opportunity for Danish pastry man. CHARLES FORT, 217 East Street, St. Westfield, N. J.**

### EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

**THE FIVE CHURCHES OF CHRIST** are now open for business. Address: 207 Madison Ave. (Lex. 6881), New York City.

### COIN AND STAMPS

**WANTED—To buy old coins, stamps; Full catalogues quoting prices paid.** WM. BREWSTER, 212 Park Ridge Rd., 101 Tremont St., Boston.

### COPYWRITING

**PIERRE W. LYON** FREE LANCE 87 Madison Ave. (Lex. 6881), New York City.

### DANCING STUDIOS

**RICHARD'S STUDIO OF DANCING** 30 Huntington Avenue, Boston.

### COURIERS

**DRIVE EUROPE** with Counter-Chausseur. 1926. 1000 miles, 1200 hours. 1927. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1928. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1929. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1930. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1931. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1932. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1933. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1934. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1935. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1936. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1937. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1938. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1939. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1940. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1941. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1942. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1943. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1944. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1945. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1946. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1947. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1948. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1949. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1950. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1951. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1952. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1953. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1954. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1955. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1956. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1957. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1958. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1959. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1960. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1961. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1962. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1963. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1964. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1965. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1966. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1967. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1968. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1969. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1970. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1971. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1972. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1973. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1974. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1975. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1976. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1977. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1978. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1979. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1980. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1981. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1982. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1983. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1984. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1985. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1986. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1987. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1988. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1989. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1990. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1991. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1992. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1993. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1994. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1995. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1996. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1997. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1998. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 1999. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2000. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2001. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2002. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2003. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2004. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2005. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2006. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2007. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2008. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2009. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2010. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2011. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2012. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2013. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2014. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2015. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2016. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2017. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2018. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2019. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2020. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2021. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2022. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2023. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2024. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2025. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2026. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2027. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2028. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2029. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2030. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2031. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2032. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2033. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2034. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2035. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2036. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2037. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2038. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2039. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2040. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2041. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2042. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2043. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2044. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2045. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2046. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2047. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2048. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2049. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2050. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2051. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2052. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2053. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2054. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2055. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2056. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2057. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2058. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2059. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2060. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2061. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2062. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2063. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2064. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2065. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2066. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2067. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2068. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2069. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2070. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2071. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2072. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2073. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2074. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2075. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2076. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2077. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2078. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2079. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2080. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2081. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2082. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2083. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2084. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2085. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2086. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2087. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2088. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2089. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2090. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2091. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2092. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2093. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2094. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2095. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2096. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2097. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2098. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2099. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2100. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2101. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2102. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2103. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2104. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2105. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2106. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2107. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2108. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2109. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2110. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2111. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2112. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2113. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2114. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2115. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2116. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2117. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2118. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2119. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2120. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2121. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2122. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2123. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2124. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2125. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2126. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2127. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2128. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2129. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2130. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2131. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2132. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2133. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2134. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2135. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2136. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2137. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2138. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2139. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2140. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2141. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2142. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2143. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2144. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2145. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2146. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2147. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2148. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2149. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2150. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2151. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2152. 1200 miles, 1200 hours. 2153. 1200 miles, 1200 hours

## CONTINENTAL EUROPE · AFRICA · AUSTRALIA · NEW ZEALAND

UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS
<b>Germany</b>	<b>Italy</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>	<b>Switzerland</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>Union of South Africa</b>
<b>BERLIN</b> (Continued)	<b>FLORENCE</b> (Continued)	<b>BASEL</b>	<b>BERNE</b> (Continued)	<b>GRAND HOTEL</b>	<b>ZURICH</b> (Continued)	<b>PETONE</b>	<b>CAPE TOWN</b> (Continued)
Leather Goods—Travel Requisites Repairs of Every Description	MOMMIANI AND SON Fashionable Boot and Shoemaker English and American styles 19 Via Vigna Nuova Telephone 23-644	TROUSSEAUX (Whole Linen Outfits)	"MERCURE"	BEAU RIVAGE	HALLER-HOTZ	. NORRIS & CO.	MURDOCK'S Reliable Jewellers, Diamond Merchants Watchmakers, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths 100 Adderley Street P. O. Box 961, Cape Town
TRUNKS GUSTAV SCHMIDT, Sattlermeister Belle-Allee 105 (Mail. Tor) Tel. Bergmann 981 Koffer—Lederwaren—Reparaturen	Recommended Millinery BIANCALANI Ladies' and Young Ladies' Hats Smart Models Fine Lininger 4 Arco d'Arco, near Ponte Vecchio SICILIAN LINENS, ARTISTIC DESIGNS, EXCLUSIVE GIFTS Clients' own orders a specialty. FURNITURE: PEASANT ARTS M. Reddie, 3 Via Tornabuoni (Mezzanine)	M. VIFIAN ZBINDEN Erlachstrasse 5 Marktgaße 50 Tel. Chr. 26,70	BERNE	First Class Family Hotel Prop. J. Giger	Zürichbergstrasse 70 First Quality	General Drapery Ladies' and Children's Outfitters 255 Jackson St., Petone Phone 45,619	THE REAL LACE STORE For Real Laces (Best Grade only). Rich Haberdashery, Buttons, Hairpins, Hair Garters, Ladies' Handbags, Portefeuilles Ribbons, Silk Rug, Haberdashery, P. O. Box 2816, Capetown
Pension Eduard Schulz W. Tautenzien Str. 5 Tel. Bavaria 5222 Good Cuisine. Moderate Terms. Premdenheim Eduard Schulz Beste Verpflegung. Missige Preise	R. REDDIE	BERNE	G. BÜCHLER & CIE	PENSION BELLE RIVE	Tel. Hottingen 47.72	WELLINGTON	A. F. HONEYMAN Merchant Tailor and Outfitter Ladies' Coats and Skirts 34 St. George's Street, Cape Town Phone 2500 Central
TRUNKS BAGS ALFRED MENZEL, Sattlermeister Steglitz, Albrecht Str. 110 Phone: Steglitz 5707 —Festenbacher Lederwaren—	ROME	Kramgasse 71	Kramgasse 49	CANDY BOXES	BERTA MÜLLER OBERDORFSTRASSE 34		
DRESSEN	Embassy Tea Rooms	S H O E S	SHOES	Martini & BERN. MARKTGASSE 9	First Quality Leather Goods Ladies' Handbags, Portefeuilles Great Choice of Suit-Cases and Trunks Useful Presents	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting	
EDUARD PEISEL SPECIALTIES: Aprons Frocks for housework. Washable Materials SPEZIALGESCHÄFT für Schutzen, Kinder echarpes, Waschstoffs. Dresden A. Johann Str. Ecke Schlesgasse.	AMERICAN SPECIALTIES English Management. Open all year round. Picturesque. Children's Embroideries. Children's Frocks.	Embassy Tea Rooms	For Men, Women and Children at Moderate Prices	Tel. Bollwerk 2386	Tel. Hottingen 91.78	In the Lead for Fashion Goods Furnishings and Household Drapery Values	THE REAL LACE STORE For Real Laces (Best Grade only). Rich Haberdashery, Buttons, Hairpins, Hair Garters, Ladies' Handbags, Portefeuilles Ribbons, Silk Rug, Haberdashery, P. O. Box 2816, Capetown
JOSEPH MEYER Neumarkt 13 Large selection in Linen Goods. Best Quality Only.	WARNER'S BOOKSHOP and Circulating Library via Fratina (Corso Pincio, Spagna) ALL THE LATEST BOOKS	A. & E. MAURER	SHOES	Quality Guaranteed Excellent Ski Lessons	R. HUSNER Schiffmühle 8, b. Zürcherhof Stockings, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Mercerie, Bonnetiere, Woolens, Goods	JAMES DOWNING Irish Linen House 424 West Street	
Leinen- und Baumwollwaren nur gute, bewährte Qualitäten	SWEDEN	H. THIELERT, Saddler	BERNE	MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY Ltd.	SILK UNDERWEAR All Knitted Goods for gentlemen and ladies.	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting	
SILVERSMITHS SILVERSMITHS feiner Tafelgerate Echt Silber 800 Alpaka Fabrikate G. ECKARDT GRUNAERFT 41	GOETHEBORG	Thunstrasse 12, Berne, Switzerland	ZURICH	BERNE, ZURICH	SPRUNGLI	PARADEPLATZ Agents for the famous Lindt & Sprüngli Chocolates	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
FRIEDRICH ULKE Juveler and Goldsmith Lindauer Str. 37. Tel. 40752 Juveler and Goldsmith Gold and Silver—Werkstatt f. Reparatur — Neuerfertigung	PARFUMERIE OLIVIA PIHLSTRÖM Owner: ANNA PIHLSTRÖM	Silks	THE HOUSE FOR CARPETS and LINOLEUM	Melle. L. PERRUDET	JAKOB BERTSCHI BAKER CONFECTIONER	LAMBTON QUAY WELLINGTON	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
HAMBURG	When you visit Sweden observe the Moderate Prices of European Perfumes. We stock all the best makes from World-known Manufacturers.	Velvets	MOLKEREI HOFER	10 CHEMIN DU ROCHER	165 Dufourstrasse	JEWELLERS New Zealand Greenstone Specialists	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
BOOKBINDING W. WURM Hamburg 8 Hüxter 13 Buchbinderei	PARIS	Shawls	35 Spitalgasse 35	receives in her home girls wishing to learn French at school or at home	Tel. Hotz. 3907	STORAGE With Railway Siding Facilities Tel. Add: Tempest P. O. Box 755	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
LEIPSIC	PATENTS & TRADE MARKS	JUCKER & CIE	First-class Milk Products	FLOWERS	PARADEPLATZ Agents for the famous Lindt & Sprüngli Chocolates	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
CAFÉ "FÜRST REICHSKANZLER" Inh. Fritz Mittenwald Wwe. CAFÉ TEA ROOMS High Class Confectioners Goethe Str. 8, Ecke Brühl. Tel. 20233 Erectklassige Konditorei	ALFONS HEDBERG ERIK DAHLBERGSATAN 2	Christophstrasse 7. Tel. Bollwerk 4988	A. RUOF JEWELLERS GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS SOUVENIRS	G. ANTOINE	JAKOB BERTSCHI BAKER CONFECTIONER	STORM & CO. Radio House (Est. 1880) Gardiner Street Shipping, Forwarding and Customs Agents Strevedores	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
MUNCHEN	Edwin Johnson	TEL. BW. 35.39	C. Käsermann	Rue Concert 6. Tel. 373	165 Dufourstrasse	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
Ferd. Dallmayer Nachf A. MERBOLDT Windmacher Str. 4. Tel. 93038 Groceries and Provisions Price-List and Samples on request —Kolonialwaren	STOCKHOLM	WEBER-ABPLANALP	DELACHAUX and Niestlé S. A.	BOOKS	165 Dufourstrasse	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
PENSION LIEBFAUENPASSAGE KAUFINGER STR. 14	CORSETS	WEBER-ABPLANALP	4 Rue de l'Hôpital	STATIONERY	Tel. Hotz. 3907	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
Centrally situated. Moderate prices Rooms with and without Board. Zimmer mit und ohne Pension	CORSELETS	36 Rue l'Hôpital 36, Berne	DELACHAUX and Niestlé S. A.	PRINTING	MORITZ PIQUET "Au Tigre Royal" FURS OF ALL KINDS, FUR COATS	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
Groceries, Chocolates, Cocoa Price-List on Request	GIRDLES	The best known confectionery and tea room in Berne. Specialty: Fondants au Chocolat. Pralines exquis (home made) Rod. Lindt Chocolat. English spoken.	4 Rue de l'Hôpital	BINDING	GENEVA	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
TI G	BRASSIERS	TEL. BW. 35.39	C. Käsermann	4 Rue de l'Hôpital	GOLAY SONS & STAHL	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
TI G	UNDERWEAR	WEBER-ABPLANALP	TEL. BW. 35.39	Make Finest	Watches and Jewelry	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
STOCKHOLM	STOCKHOLM	15 Rue de la Croix d'Or	Werner Märk & Cie	31 Quai des Bérges	31 Quai des Bérges	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
All in latest fashions and styles, you will find at the lowest prices at	Quality Furs	15 Rue de la Croix d'Or	Werner Märk & Cie	The HUDSON BAY FUR STORE	TEA-ROOM	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
T W I L F I T	RADIO	15 Rue de la Croix d'Or	Werner Märk & Cie	88 Rue du Rhône Telephone St. 16.54	All Kinds of Pies and Tarts	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
Nybrogatan 11	MACHINES	15 Rue de la Croix d'Or	Werner Märk & Cie	Fine Assortment of Choice Furs	Fine Sweetmeats	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
PUB	SATISFACTION GUARANTEED	15 Rue de la Croix d'Or	Werner Märk & Cie	Exclusive Paris Models		ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
When in Stockholm	ELEKTRIZITAET A. G.	15 Rue de la Croix d'Or	Werner Märk & Cie	STATIONERY		ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
Don't forget to pay a visit to the house for	REMINGTON Typewriters	10 Rue de la Croix d'Or	Werner Märk & Cie	PAPERIE		ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING and Outfits, Footwear, Travelling Equipment	H. KOLLBRUNNER & CO.	Embroideries	W. BERTRAND	W. BERTRAND	COMPOSITION FLOORS	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
Paul U. Bergströms A. B.	MARKTGAßE 14	Needlework	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	SYNTHETIC STONE, TERAZZO, COMPOSITION FLOORS	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
To Be Sold Directly Furnished or Unfurnished THE HOUSE OF COMFORT AND SUNSHINE	KARL NICKEL	Quality Furs	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	Marktgasse—Ecke Rindemarkt	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
FRANKENSTRASSE 80 TEL. 52071	Quality Furs	in every style and at every price.	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER CHAPELIER CHEMISIER	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
ELECTRIC PRINTING G. H. VAN DER BOOM CONRADAKADE 2 & 3 TEL. 30728 The Hague	RADIO	Large Assortment	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	GIVE FLOWERS and You Give Joy	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
ZITTAU—SAXONY	MACHINES	W. BERTRAND	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	J. KAUFMANN	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
EMIL KRETSCHMER BOOKS—MAGAZINES Reichenberger Strasse 4 Buch- und Zeitschriftenhandlung	KARL NICKEL	W. BERTRAND	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	BUSINESS TO EUROPE	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
Holland	STOCKHOLM	W. BERTRAND	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	SERIOUS experienced business man at your disposal. References will be given on demand; offers through The Christian Science Representative, M. H. Hudson, 165 Dufourstrasse, Zürich.	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
THE HAGUE	TI G	W. BERTRAND	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	YOUNG & CO.	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
To Be Sold Directly Furnished or Unfurnished THE HOUSE OF COMFORT AND SUNSHINE	TI G	W. BERTRAND	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	TI G	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
FRANKENSTRASSE 80 TEL. 52071	TI G	W. BERTRAND	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	TI G	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
ELECTRIC PRINTING G. H. VAN DER BOOM CONRADAKADE 2 & 3 TEL. 30728 The Hague	TI G	W. BERTRAND	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	TI G	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
ZITTAU—SAXONY	TI G	W. BERTRAND	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	TI G	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
EMIL KRETSCHMER BOOKS—MAGAZINES Reichenberger Strasse 4 Buch- und Zeitschriftenhandlung	TI G	W. BERTRAND	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	TI G	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
Holland	TI G	W. BERTRAND	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	TI G	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
THE HAGUE	TI G	W. BERTRAND	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	TI G	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
To Be Sold Directly Furnished or Unfurnished THE HOUSE OF COMFORT AND SUNSHINE	TI G	W. BERTRAND	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhône	TI G	ROBERTS PRINTER PLOWRIGHT LANE, DURBAN	HOPE BROS. Ltd. The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
FRANKENSTRASSE 80 TEL. 52071	TI G	W. BERTRAND	W. BERTRAND	19 Rue du Rhô			



## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## Florida

## ORLANDO

**WASHBURN'S**  
LUNCHEON  
AFTERNOON TEA DINNER  
"Always a Special You Like"  
Mrs. F. BRYANT WASHBURN  
1315 West Washington St. Phone 3636

Two Stores for Men  
"We Feature Quality, Not Price"

**THE MEN'S SHOP**  
Phone 3551 32 S. Orange Ave.  
**SAN JUAN MEN'S SHOP**  
Phone 4562 San Juan Hotel Bldg.  
Orlando Florida

**Walk-Over Boot Shop**

You can have style and  
comfort in Walk-Overs  
shoes for men and women.

**NEW DEXDALE HOSIERY**  
Phone 5648 San Juan Hotel Bldg.

Shoes Repaired While You Wait

**HANSON'S**  
Electric Shoe Repairing.

27 E. FINE STREET Orlando, Florida

**Elebash Jewelry Company**  
"GIFTS OF DISTINCTION"

Phone 3894 124 So. Orange Ave.  
Orlando, Fla.

**Emeric's Cafeterias**  
"Always Reliable"  
23 S. ORANGE AVE.  
559 N. ORANGE AVE.  
Orlando, Fla.

**Wilson's**  
Good Shoes and Hosiery  
Juvenile Store 110 So. Orange Ave.  
22 So. Orange Ave. Orlando, Fla.

**SARASOTA**  
General Insurance Real Estate

**BROWN & CRIST, Inc.**  
BROKERS  
Sarasota, Florida

**AVONDALE**  
**MICCLELLAN PARK**  
Choice Residential Properties  
Bacheller-Brewer Corporation  
Owners and Developers

Taste the Difference in  
**OLEANDER**  
ICE CREAM  
SARASOTA BRADENTON

**ST. PETERSBURG**

**Thornton's** Service  
FILLING STATION  
4th Street and 9th Avenue North  
100% Texaco Products  
"We Strive to Please"

**SHEPARD & COMPANY**  
Boys' and Junior College Shop

O. and C. LOWREY, Proprietors  
"IF IT'S A BOY WE CLOTHES HIM"  
Telephone 4278 355 CENTRAL AVE.

**PALM BOOK SHOP**  
Circulating Library  
"The Home of Beautiful Thoughts"  
208 FIRST AVENUE NORTH

**TAMPA**

Diamonds Jewelry  
Silverware Bead Bags  
Costume Jewelry and Novelties

**Owen-Cotter Jewelry Co.**  
THE DIAMOND MERCHANTS  
TAMPA ST. PETERSBURG

**SOUTH FLORIDA'S GREATEST**

**Walk-Over**  
BOOTERY  
Invites Hard-to-Fit Feet  
WALK-OVER BOOTERY  
814 FRANKLIN STREET

E. Burson Lucas and  
Maurice E. Lucas Jr.  
Operating

**Hills Service Station**  
106 PLANT AVENUE

We give 10% discount in service on gas and  
keep your car greased and cleaned free.

**Beckwith-Range Jewelry Co.**  
410 Franklin Street  
Tampa, Fla.

**Old Reliable Shu Fixery**  
CHAS. UNDER Mgr.  
Established 1900  
304 Tampa St., Knight & Wall Bldg.  
QUALITY MATERIAL  
HONEST SERVICE

Phone M-1278 TAMPA, FLORIDA

**HANNA'S STUDIO**  
214 Ferlita Bldg.  
SPECIAL HOLIDAY OFFER  
400 Photos, including one large size, \$10.  
Printed photos restored, copied or enlarged  
Mail orders receive prompt attention

**FOUR CORNERS**  
Unusual Christmas Gifts  
Moderately Priced  
Wrapping Service  
204 MADISON STREET

Phone H 1122

**BEAU MONDE SHOPPE**  
455 Grand Central Avenue  
Near Christian Science church  
EXCLUSIVE LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR AND MILLINERY

## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## Florida

## TAMPA

**Harris**  
RESTAURANT  
501 FRANKLIN STREET, TAMPA  
Opposite Court House  
POPULAR PRICES  
Good Food—Courteous Service

Two Stores for Men  
"We Feature Quality, Not Price"

**THE MEN'S SHOP**  
Phone 3551 32 S. Orange Ave.

**SAN JUAN MEN'S SHOP**  
Phone 4562 San Juan Hotel Bldg.  
Orlando Florida

**Walk-Over Boot Shop**

You can have style and  
comfort in Walk-Overs  
shoes for men and women.

**NEW DEXDALE HOSIERY**  
Phone 5648 San Juan Hotel Bldg.

Shoes Repaired While You Wait

**HANSON'S**  
Electric Shoe Repairing.

27 E. FINE STREET Orlando, Florida

**Elebash Jewelry Company**  
"GIFTS OF DISTINCTION"

Phone 3894 124 So. Orange Ave.

Orlando, Fla.

**Emeric's Cafeterias**  
"Always Reliable"

23 S. ORANGE AVE.

559 N. ORANGE AVE.  
Orlando, Fla.

**Wilson's**  
Good Shoes and Hosiery

Juvenile Store 110 So. Orange Ave.

22 So. Orange Ave. Orlando, Fla.

**SARASOTA**

General Insurance Real Estate

**BROWN & CRIST, Inc.**  
BROKERS  
Sarasota, Florida

**AVONDALE**  
**MICCLELLAN PARK**  
Choice Residential Properties  
Bacheller-Brewer Corporation  
Owners and Developers

Taste the Difference in  
**OLEANDER**  
ICE CREAM  
SARASOTA BRADENTON

**ST. PETERSBURG**

**Thornton's** Service  
FILLING STATION  
4th Street and 9th Avenue North  
100% Texaco Products  
"We Strive to Please"

**SHEPARD & COMPANY**  
Boys' and Junior College Shop

O. and C. LOWREY, Proprietors  
"IF IT'S A BOY WE CLOTHES HIM"  
Telephone 4278 355 CENTRAL AVE.

**PALM BOOK SHOP**  
Circulating Library  
"The Home of Beautiful Thoughts"  
208 FIRST AVENUE NORTH

**TAMPA**

Diamonds Jewelry  
Silverware Bead Bags  
Costume Jewelry and Novelties

**Owen-Cotter Jewelry Co.**  
THE DIAMOND MERCHANTS  
TAMPA ST. PETERSBURG

**SOUTH FLORIDA'S GREATEST**

**Walk-Over**  
BOOTERY  
Invites Hard-to-Fit Feet  
WALK-OVER BOOTERY  
814 FRANKLIN STREET

E. Burson Lucas and  
Maurice E. Lucas Jr.  
Operating

**Hills Service Station**  
106 PLANT AVENUE

We give 10% discount in service on gas and  
keep your car greased and cleaned free.

**Beckwith-Range Jewelry Co.**  
410 Franklin Street  
Tampa, Fla.

**Old Reliable Shu Fixery**  
CHAS. UNDER Mgr.  
Established 1900  
304 Tampa St., Knight & Wall Bldg.  
QUALITY MATERIAL  
HONEST SERVICE

Phone M-1278 TAMPA, FLORIDA

**HANNA'S STUDIO**  
214 Ferlita Bldg.  
SPECIAL HOLIDAY OFFER  
400 Photos, including one large size, \$10.  
Printed photos restored, copied or enlarged  
Mail orders receive prompt attention

Phone H 1122

**BEAU MONDE SHOPPE**  
455 Grand Central Avenue  
Near Christian Science church  
EXCLUSIVE LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR AND MILLINERY

## UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## Florida

## ATLANTA

**McGEE & FULLER**  
BEAUTY SHOP  
64½ Whitehall St. Ws. 7874  
108 Forsyth St. N. W. Ws. 1070  
ATLANTA

Experts in All Branches of  
Hairdressing Work

**BINDER'S**

CHRISTMAS GIFTS  
AND PRIZES

Binder's Art & Gift Shops  
117 Peachtree Street  
158 Peachtree Arcade

**The KEELIN PRESS**

153 Spring St. N. W. Atlanta  
Quality Goods at Medium Prices  
Repair Work & Specialty

**EVAN J. THOMAS**

39 Biltmore Avenue  
19 Biltmore Avenue

**LAUNDRY**

DRY CLEANING  
MASS

500 Franklin, Tampa Theatre Building  
Phone 3274 TAMPA, FLA.

**MCCASKILL**

TAILORING COMPANY

Clothing and  
Men's Furnishings

Stovall Building, 414 Tampa Street  
Tampa, Fla. Phone 5293

**Chandler's Corset Shop**

Corsets, Underwear and Hosiery  
Seasonable Gifts

Phone 4112 607 Tampa St.

**DOT'S BEAUTY SHOPPE**

Lemon Permanent Wave

Hair Dressing, Manicuring

Bobbing by Experts

1605 SNOW AVE. Phone H 3538

**WEST PALM BEACH**

**KERMAN'S**

Incorporated

Exclusive Shop for Ladies  
Invites Your Patronage

West Palm Beach Shop

Fagan Arcade, 327 Clematis Street

**Arcade Buttery**

FAGAN ARCADE

Near Fagan Arcade Theatre

Smart Footwear for Women  
at Reasonable Prices

We invite you to see our many  
new styles for the coming  
season.

**Palms Ice Company**

The Only Independent Plant

Purest Ice  
and Surest Service

THE PALM BEACHES

Dial 2-0231 26th and Pinewood

**Try a Meal at**

THE PERIWINKLE INN

Mrs. M. CLAYTON, Proprietor.

Regular Dinners, 50 cents

Phone 147

11 South J. St., Lake Worth, Florida

**BATTERY REPAIRING**

MOORE'S BATTERY SERVICE

224 LAURENCE AVE. Dial 2-2820

15 Plate Batteries \$1.00

15 Plate Heavy \$1.50

127 Dodge \$2.50

CADILLAC \$3.50

All Batteries Guaranteed One Year

Starters and Generators Repaired

BEST ELECTRIC CO., INC.

Contractors—Dealers

Phone 2-0844 807 S. Poinsettia Ave.

**Distinctive Millinery**

HELEN PHILLIPS

10 Fagan Arcade

West Palm Beach, Florida

**THE LOG CABIN**

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1928

PUBLISHED BY  
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

## The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Heitman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Chief Editorial Writer. The Monitor Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

## EDITORIALS

### Geneva and Nanking

AT THE last League Assembly, the Nawab of Palanpur, a representative of India, referred to the suspicion in certain parts of the Orient that the League was an instrument designed to perpetuate the dominance of European races over the colored peoples. While he personally did not share this view, he declared that "great possibilities for the continuance of the beneficent work of the League will come into view as soon as a general conviction exists in the Orient that the League is in the fullest sense an association of equal peoples with equal obligations and equal rights, affording equal opportunities to all its members, irrespective of racial origin, to work harmoniously together for the great objects laid down in the Covenant."

In view of the suspicion to which the Nawab of Palanpur referred, it is perhaps unfortunate that the Assembly did not see fit to renew China's position on the Council. In 1926 China had been elected to this body, which is really the board of directors of the League, for a period of two years. Throughout that period the status of China at Geneva was uncertain because of the existence of two rival governments at Peking and Nanking. By the opening of the last Assembly, however, the Nanking Government had finally triumphed and was seeking recognition and encouragement from the outside world.

Generally speaking the Assembly frowns upon re-eligibility of states to the Council. Nevertheless, many of the great powers represented at Geneva believed that an exception should be made in the case of China in order to bring moral support to the newly unified government. Thirty-four states in the Assembly therefore voted to re-elect China to the Council, while twenty-seven states, most of them it is understood being the smaller powers, voted in the negative. As a two-thirds majority is necessary to elect a Council member, the motion was lost and China does not sit upon the Council today.

For a time it was believed that the extremists in the Nanking Government and the Kuomintang would seize upon this action to demand the withdrawal of China from the League. But no such action has been taken by the Nanking Government, which continues to be represented at Geneva. This sensible decision to remain within the League is a victory for moderation which may some time reap its reward.

This reward, indeed, may come out of the formal visit to the Nanking Government of M. Avenol, the Deputy Secretary-General of the League, which has been recently announced. The general object of M. Avenol's visit is to show to the new China that the League has a genuine interest in her affairs. Does not this mission constitute a formal recognition of the Nanking Government by the League of Nations?

It is not impossible that M. Avenol will be asked to assist in the treaty negotiations between China and the outside world, and especially in the negotiations looking to the liquidation of her difficulties with Japan over Tsinan. As he is a noted financial authority, M. Avenol may also be asked to advise China in regard to her knotty financial problems, and even to pave the way for a plan whereby the League Economic Organization may give definite assistance to the Nanking Government. Whatever the other results of his visit may be, one thing is certain: M. Avenol will take to China the best wishes and genuine sympathies of the League, while he will take back to Geneva a better understanding of the problems of the Orient.

### Short Story Enters Mass Production

THE picture presented by Edward J. O'Brien in the November issue of the Modern Quarterly of the effect upon current literature resulting from the standardization of the methods of modern life is not altogether pleasing. And although he may have presented his subject in somewhat exaggerated colors, yet that he touches upon a present-day condition, there can be no doubt.

Mr. O'Brien, who, as the collector annually of the best American short stories, is thoroughly familiar with this type of literature, contrasts modern industry and its vast mechanism as an entity with two other entities, the army, and the American short story. His analogy is somewhat strained, but he finds justification for setting forth the efficiency of modern industrial life, through its employment of machinery, its accuracy in producing its pattern, its speed and economy of time—all of which undoubtedly make for proficiency and standardization—as the cause of what he regards as a fatal sameness in modern short stories. The result of this process, he holds, is the development of a uniformity of taste on the part of the reading public.

After examination of thousands of short stories, Mr. O'Brien concludes that they reflect in a notable degree the same process of standardization which characterizes American industrial life. The style, he declares, is set by Poe, O. Henry and the writers in popular magazines. The characters depicted, true to standard type, are without individuality and, too often, are ignoble. The emotions are cheap and melo-

dramatic, such as are exhibited in the popular movie; and all partake of a sameness which inevitably results in dullness.

It is not an encouraging picture which Mr. O'Brien presents. That there is an element of truth in it one can deny. What is the remedy? A firm stand on the part of the reading public and the independent writer seems the only way out. The situation is worthy of careful attention, if variety of style is to be preserved in that popular form of literature, the short story.

### Wages, Tariffs and Reparations

THE lockout of 250,000 men in the iron and steel industries of Germany has called attention to the low level of wages of skilled labor in Germany, which averages for all industries only 51.47 marks, about \$12.25, a week.

This means that the skilled worker, although he has greatly improved his condition since the inflation crisis of 1924, is below the standard of comfort which he enjoyed in 1913, for, if the rise in the cost of daily necessities were taken into account, the purchasing power of his wage rate is about 5 per cent less. This holds good of all central Europe, where skilled workers in the exporting industries are in a relatively worse condition than the workers in industries which are not subject to foreign competition.

In Great Britain the skilled workers have about held the position which they had before the war, except in the coal-mining industry, the employees in the sheltered trades being slightly better off. What a difference is here disclosed between the standard of living of the skilled worker in the United States, whether before or after the war, and that of the European! It is a melancholy reflection that ten years after the war so little progress should have been made toward a higher level of comfort in the Old World. For there has been a great improvement in manufacturing processes since 1913 and in the efficient management of industry. Germany has rationalized her iron and steel works, which are now combined in an agreement with the heavy industries of France, Belgium and Luxembourg for the regulation of supply to demand. But this has not succeeded in enabling the employer to pay even the 5 per cent increase in wage granted by the recent arbitration award in the conflict between workers and masters in the Ruhr district.

What holds European industry back? There is, of course, still much progress to be made in truly efficient management and the provision of modern machinery; but the main cause is due to faulty distribution, caused by the tariff walls which block the flow of trade on the continent and the burden of overhead charges. The German worker has to bear the burden of reparations which forces Germany to produce goods and services of £125,000,000 a year without any return in the ordinary way of business.

Germany is thus obliged to flood the markets of Europe with cheap goods and to make large assignments of coal, potash and other material to the former Allies. The result is such a forcing of the competitive pace that other countries put up their tariffs to keep out the very goods by which the German war debt can alone be paid. Debts and tariffs reacting on one another complete the vicious circle in which European industry moves. Hence the importance of the present effort to place German reparations on a reasonable basis, so that Germany may know the total amount which she has to pay and be enabled to liquidate it as quickly as possible.

### Do Americans Play?

DO AMERICANS really play? Or to put it more precisely do Americans play sufficiently? Do the rewards of their recreation compensate for the rigors of the American industrial system? To these questions Stuart Chase, in his contribution to that challenging volume of essays on modern civilization appropriately entitled, "Whither Mankind," first answers "Yes," and then "No."

To support his affirmative Mr. Chase offers some astounding data. Who would dream that the people of the United States spend more than \$21,000,000,000 yearly, a third of the Nation's total income, at play? Mr. Chase does, and he has spent months tallying up the figures. He assures us, moreover, that for pleasure motoring the annual investment is \$5,000,000,000, for visiting and entertaining at restaurants \$3,000,000,000, for vacation and travel \$2,000,000,000, for motion pictures \$1,500,000,000, for newspapers, tabloids and light fiction \$1,000,000,000, for radio \$750,000,000, and for theaters, lectures and so forth \$500,000,000 to mention but a few of the major items on the recreational agenda.

Another picture of the United States at play, drawn this time by counting the participants instead of the dollars, is furnished by Mr. Chase in the following table, which he characterizes as a rough and pioneering effort at assembling the facts:

Newspapers and tabloids	35,000,000 readers a day
Radio	30,000,000 listeners a night
Photographs, player pianos	15,000,000 listeners a night
Moving pictures	50,000,000 admissions a week
Theaters, concerts, shows, lectures	5,000,000 admissions a week
The popular magazines	15,000,000 readers a month
Baseball	40,000,000 admissions a year
Football	10,000,000 admissions a year
Golf, tennis, regattas, field sports	5,000,000 admissions a year

If his figures support an affirmative reply to the query as to whether the people of the United States play sufficiently, Mr. Chase's opinions are cast for the negative, and herein he addresses his views to all the industrial nations of the West. It is true that a stupendous organization of recreation and amusement is available, but its weakness, Mr. Chase submits, is that the play is vicariously won and that its participants are not participants in any actual sense of the word. One twirls the knob of the radio set, turns the crank of the phonograph, and buys a ticket for the ball game or the movie; and thus in the vast proportion of play the greatest number of people are merely onlookers. Mr. Chase is concerned lest such play shall eventually become as standardized and as mechanized as modern industry itself.

The value of worth-while play as a balance wheel in the art of living can hardly be over-

emphasized. Its virtue is not a recent discovery. Plato once remarked: "The mere athlete becomes too much of a savage, and the mere musician is melted and softened beyond what is good for him . . . the two should therefore be blended in right proportions." The ideal of the Athenian may well be an ideal of the modern industrial state. There are signs, moreover, that first-hand recreation has lately been receiving increasing patronage and support in the United States, as evidenced by the notable extent of public parks, public playgrounds, beaches and camping places, as well as the phenomenal popularity of golf. It is in this direction that the larger rewards of recreation are to be found. Play is more than a luxury; it is a necessity to well-ordered living; it is a utility to education.

**592,000,000,000,000,000 Tons**

SURELY Dr. Paul R. Heyl of the United States Bureau of Standards would not have us believe that the world is putting on too much avoidropolis. A portly old Mother Earth in these athletic days is inconceivable. And yet Dr. Heyl asserts that she is no less than 592,000,000,000,000,000 tons heavier than when they put her on the scales some years ago.

What is going to be done about it? Does she need to work harder? For millions of years she has been doing a yearly marathon around the sun. And if that is not enough to keep her fit, what about the Virginia reel by which she marks her daily progress through space? There appears to be no especial need, then, of providing her with any new form of calisthenics.

It cannot be possible that she has been accumulating too many shooting stars. They never would have added to her weight anything like the quintillions of tons which she apparently has accumulated. One will have to believe either that it is simply "natural growth" or the "scales were not right." What are a few quintillion tons, anyway, to an uncomplaining planet which has been lugging around several sextillion tons without any apparent discomfort for a number of centuries?

### Thirty Years of Artistic Labor

CITIZENS of Bethlehem, Pa., are taking the Bach Choir, J. Fred Wolle, conductor, in hand presently, not to reorganize it, not to rehabilitate it and not to re-anything it, but only to honor it for its thirty years of artistic labor, counting out some seasons of interruption. A town famous as a place where works of Bach are interpreted pays thanks to those who by their devotion to a musical cause have brought the reputation in. An ancient religious community grown into a modern industrial municipality acknowledges an obligation to a body of men and women who are holding the eighteenth and the twentieth centuries together, and who are keeping idealism luxuriantly in flower against the withering blasts, if withering they be, of realism.

There exists an old print, claiming by the caption written under to be made after a study by Governor Pownall, which represents the Moravian settlement on the north bank of the Lehigh River. Several structures stand, lofty for their time, overlooking field and stream and contributing to a scene at once ordered and homely, civilized and pastoral. Well-sweeps occupy space in front of each of a pair of square buildings, fitting into the general plan with the balance that the period required. In the foreground is represented the steep southern side of the river gap; and, by way of bucolic enrichment, there are shown at the right a couple of youths in the act of dislodging bowdiers from a wooded terrace, obviously with intent to roll them down.

Now in regard to the Bach Festival which is held in the chapel of Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, annually in the month of May, musical criticism has been wont at times to carp, questioning certain points in the method and style of the conductor; and nobody, however friendly to Dr. Wolle, will try to defend him as an exemplar of present-day conventions of choral performance. But the old print, which recalls Bethlehem of colonial times and Bethlehem of Bach's time or immediately after, may indicate something. Governor Pownall's picture has conventions of its own—compressions and exaggerations, quaint details of sentiment and humor. It should scarcely be surprising if such things are intimated in the choir's presentations of Bach's cantatas and B minor mass. In any case, the citizens of Bethlehem have found advantage in the enterprise which a resident on the north bank of the valley got up thirty years ago, and they are owning up by means of a public celebration.

### Editorial Notes

Indicative of the helpful attitude "big business" is coming to entertain toward the ambitious laborer is the fact brought out at the recent meeting of the Association of Urban Universities that, whereas twenty-three years ago workers taking evening courses did so secretly because of employers who argued that much study decreased the worker's efficiency, today employers are making extra inducements to encourage employees to avail themselves of spare-time educational facilities.

The proposal that fortified frontiers be supplanted by boundary playgrounds might be taken up advantageously by those far removed from the actual territory. To hold those hospitable to worthy ideals of alien peoples and willing to fraternize on a ground of common ethics would soon remove the barriers of race prejudice and fortify with mutual respect, rather than cannon, the boundaries between nations.

In declaring that cannons are not wanted as war memorials, Julian Millard, supervising architect of the Pennsylvania State Art Commission, has taken a stand which not only will tend to improve future memorials, but also will help the cause of peace.

Automobiles manufactured in the United States were shipped to 107 countries during the last nine months. This seems to be carrying geography beyond the ken of the average reader.

### Latin America Enters the News: Costa Rica and Ecuador

By WALLACE THOMPSON

This is the third of a series of articles on the countries which will be visited by Mr. Hoover on his Latin-American journey. It deals with Costa Rica and Ecuador

A VAST area of sea and length of shore lie between Nicaragua and Peru, two of the stops of first magnitude on the trip of President-elect Herbert Hoover to Latin America. Between them there have been scheduled two stops, one at Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, the other at Guayaquil, Ecuador. Costa Rica is one of the model countries, governmentally and economically, of the vitally important Caribbean area. Ecuador is a land bathed still in the romance of Spanish and Indian backgrounds, recently emerged from a period of political difficulty and economic disturbance into an area of sound and prosperous peace.

Costa Rica, like all the countries of Central America, is small in area—18,891 square miles, or about the combined area of Vermont and New Hampshire—and it has a population of some 500,000. This population, however, is practically pure Spanish, and its survival and development under the almost direct rays of the sun has upset many a theory concerning the inadaptability of the white races to the tropics; the Negro population on the east coast of Costa Rica is a recently imported adjunct, which is employed exclusively on the banana plantations there.

The rulers of Costa Rica are a relatively small group of aristocrats, there being no political parties worthy of the name, and the choice of President from time immemorial fallen upon one of the aristocratic group. The present Chief Executive, Cleto González Viquez, was also President from 1906 to 1910, and was succeeded by Ricardo Jiménez, whom President Viquez succeeded last May when Dr. Jiménez retired after completing his second term. Costa Rica has had an uneventful history, and has been a happy nation indeed as a result.

Only for a brief period during the Great War did its power pass into the hands of a revolutionary group, when President Tinoco ruled for a short spell, Costa Rica being excluded by President Wilson from eligibility to the League of Nations as a result. The United States has been a firm friend of the various governments of Costa Rica before and since, and sided with that country in its boundary dispute with Panama in 1922, this support resulting directly in the final acquiescence of Panama.

San José, the highland capital of Costa Rica, is a popular resort for the residents of the Panama Canal zone, which is close at hand, as the crow flies, although actually it must be approached by sea (an overnight trip from either end of the canal) and rail. The railway lines in Costa Rica are narrow gauge. They are, however, well kept up. The distances are short—Punta Arenas is but sixty-nine miles from San José—although the ordinary trains take many hours to the journey, virtually all day, in fact. Specials, needless to say, do a far better job. San José is one of the lovely capitals of Latin America, with a population of about 54,000, and the air and charm of a tiny European capital.

Guayaquil lies thirty-three miles up the Guayas River from the sea, and was once a dingy, tropical port unloved by both seamen and by Ecuadorians of the charming and historic interior capital, Quito, 10,000 feet above the sea and virtually on the line of the equator. Modern paving and drainage, new buildings and increasing trade, have, however, turned the old port into a charming tropical city, with only a few of the medieval towering wooden tenements of olden days left to contrast with the beauty of the town today. Ecuador is, as a nation, much like Guayaquil. More than a century passed without its having much contact with the outside world; recent years have seen it clean its political house, straighten out its finances under the guidance of an expert from the United States, Dr. E. W. Kemmerer of Princeton, and find, too, ways to save its important cacao or chocolate crop from a threatened blight. Last fall, due jure recognition was extended to it by the United States, in frank acknowledgment of the stability that Government had achieved for the country, following a brief revolutionary era some four years ago.

Ecuador is the only spot on his southward tour, at least, where Mr. Hoover touches the "countries of Bolívar," that is, the countries constituting nearly a third of the whole vast area of South America, which owe their independence from Spain directly and alone to that great military and political genius of Venezuela, Simón Bolívar. The "Greater Colombia" which he formed included Venezuela, Colombia, Panama and Ecuador, and all (excepting Panama) have a flag of red, blue and yellow confusingly similar in design, but all derived from Bolívar's own standard.

### From the World's Great Capitals—London

London

A N INTERESTING correspondence has been going on in the Daily Express on the desirability of Great Britain's trading with Russia now that diplomatic intercourse between the two countries has ceased. Someone who signed himself "Shellback," having called attention to the dire fate which he thought might overtake British seamen in Russian ports when there was no British consul to protect them, an officer in the merchant marine wrote back and gave his personal experiences. He had visited Archangel, Murmansk and other ports this year, he said, and had found that "good will and courtesy are always expressed between Russian workers and their officials and British officers and seamen." Russian school teachers, he went on, "daily bring their children to the docks to inspect British ships. In Murmansk, particularly, the winter port for Leningrad, where the British forces were during the war, a sailor of any grade is always greeted with a 'Ull, comrade,' and a hearty handshake."

Always there seems to be someone ready to give homes to old cab horses, now but rarely seen on the London streets. Sir Eric Geddes, ex-Cabinet Minister, is the latest of these benefactors. He has offered to find a home, among the forty-five other horses that he keeps in Sussex, for Polly, an old war horse belonging to one of the few remaining cabbies, Joe Hollis. So rare in London is the appearance in these days of the horse cab that it has become "the thing" to go home in, if possible, after an evening party. There is eager competition for the position of the old hansom that is to be seen night after night among the taxis in the rank in Leicester Square. The horse, though it is old and slow, is a well-fed and comfortable animal, for, since he has become a "feature," the fare received at night makes it worth while to rest him during the day. Thus he avoids the rush of daytime existence when it is necessary to move at a speed that conforms with the rest of the world.

The city of Westminster, which is in the heart of London and includes the National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, the Church of Saint Martin-in-the-Fields, and many other well-known places, has opened its new public library. The new structure is a white stone edifice with accommodation for 60,000 volumes, and, like so many of the most interesting buildings in London, occupies